

# THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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42d YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1916.

NO. 31

## \$700,000,000 FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

Passage Of Army Measure By Senate

ADDS TO THE TOTAL OF BILL

Other Legislative Provisions Are Included In the Big Appropriation Enactment.

RELIEF FOR THE DEPENDENTS

Washington, July 27.—Nearly seven hundred millions for national defense in the fiscal year 1917 is the aggregate of proposed appropriations reached in the Senate today with passage of the Army Appropriation Bill, carrying in round numbers \$314,000,000.

This grand total for preparedness still is subject to revision, however, because the army bill will follow the naval bill into conference, where reductions are probable, despite the firm attitude of President Wilson in supporting the liberal response of the Senate to the call for adequate defense.

The appropriations for preparedness as they now stand are as follows:

Army, \$313,970,447.10.  
Navy, \$315,826,843.55.  
Fortifications, (land) \$25,748,050.  
Military Academy, \$2,238,328.57.  
Army and navy deficiency, \$27,559,348.05.  
Total, \$685,343,017.27.

As it passed the Senate the army bill exceeded the appropriations made by the House by more than \$121,000,000. In the final hours of debate on the measure the Senate agreed to an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for relief of dependent families of national guardsmen and regular army soldiers in service in the Mexican emergency.

Distribution of the fund is left to the discretion of the Secretary of War, but in no case shall any dependent family receive more than \$50 a month.

An amendment agreed giving soldiers on the border the right to vote in the field at the November elections was eliminated from the bill on a point of order just before passage.

As soon as the army bill was out of the way the Senate took up and passed, after brief debate, the Military Academy Appropriation Bill, carrying \$2,238,328.57, an increase of \$1,019,524 over the House authorization.

In the main the Senate approved the Military Committee's increase over House appropriations in the army bill, although there were a few reductions in the committee recommendations due to improvement in the Mexican situation.

Among legislative provisions included in the Appropriation Bill are: Creation of a Council of National Defense for the co-ordination of industries and resources for the national security and welfare, to consist of the Secretaries of State, War and Navy, Chief of Staff of the army, an officer of the navy and six civilians, to be appointed by the President, who shall have special knowledge of some industry, public utility or the development of some natural resource. Civilian members would serve without compensation except for expenses incurred.

Ten per cent. increase in pay for officers of regular army and National Guard and 20 per cent. for enlisted men in actual service in the Mexican campaign or on border duty.

Increase in the age limit for enlistment in the regular army without consent of parent or guardian from 18 to 21 years.

Revision of the articles of war governing rules of court-martial.

WARRANT ISSUED FOR FRANKFORT ATTORNEY

Lexington, Ky., July 29.—Assistant United States District Attorney Charles Fennell to-night secured from United States Commissioner S. S. Yantis a warrant for the arrest of Louis South, a lawyer of Frankfort, charging use of the mails for fraudulent purposes. The alleged frauds are said to have been perpetrated through questionable methods in securing money for the pretended pur-

pose of obtaining for American heirs a great estate said to have been left by a man named Drake in England.

The alleged Drake estate has been extensively exploited in the newspapers and it is charged that South has collected through the mails sums from persons named Drake or who are descended from a family of Drakes, for the ostensible purpose of pushing claims in their behalf.

Mr. Fennell took the warrant with him when he left Commissioner Yantis' office and it is not known where or when he expects to have the warrant served. It is understood that South has not been at Frankfort for some time, though that is considered his place of residence.

U. S. AND MEXICO MAY CONFER IN NEW JERSEY

Mexico City, July 30.—The American Government having accepted the propositions made by Mexico for a conference to settle controversy between Mexico and the United States, Under Foreign Secretary Amador said today that he expected the names of the delegates and the date and the place for the holding of the conference would be made public at the beginning of August. It is probable that some place in New Jersey will be chosen for the conference.

MUST DRAFT MEN FOR SERVICE OUTSIDE U. S.

Judge Advocate General Provides Secretary Baker With Exhaustive Opinion.

Washington, July 29.—Mooted questions about the status of State troops called into the Federal service for the Mexican emergency are decided in an exhaustive opinion given Secretary Baker to-day by Brig. Gen. Crowder, Judge Advocate General of the army. Gen. Crowder holds that the State soldiers are not subject to duty outside of the United States unless and until they are formally drafted by order of the President; that they are under control of the Federal Government and not of their respective State Governors, and that they are entitled to the same pensions and privileges as regulars.

While Congress by joint resolution has conferred upon the President authority to draft the militia and National Guard, in his discretion, the General points out that the President has not exercised that authority. In the meantime, he says, the status of the State troops is "that of military called into the service of the United States for one of the purposes specified in the Constitution, that is, to protect the United States from invasion."

There are three classes of troops now in Federal service, according to the opinion. They are, first, the "organized militia" of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico, summoned by the President in his first call for State troops under the Dick law of 1903; second, the National Guard, automatically placed in Federal service under the new national defense act, the Hay-Chamberlain bill, and third, the regular troops. Militia which have not qualified under the new law have status identical with those of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico.

BELL COUNTY MINERS WILL PROBABLY STRIKE

Middlesboro, Ky., July 29.—The report was circulated this evening that plans, which have been secretly under way for the last week, will culminate soon in organization of the miners of Bell county. A number of the United Mine union men have been in the field for the last few days. Fork Ridge miners, in Tennessee, near the Kentucky border, have been on strike this week. Over 500 men quit work. Other mines have thus far averted a strike, but there is fear among the forty or more operators in Bell county of a general organization and walkout in the near future.

Mule's Kick Fatal.

Greenville, Ky., July 28.—C. B. Wright, a prominent farmer here, died last night from the effects of a kick from a mule Thursday a week ago. He leaves a wife and three small children.

State Democratic headquarters will be opened in Louisville, Aug. 14.

## A FORMAL NOTICE GIVEN CARRANZA

U. S. Is Ready To Put Border Trouble

UP TO A JOINT COMMISSION

President Wilson Is Considering the Number of Men For "Peace Envoys."

EARLY SOLUTION IS EXPECTED

Washington, July 28.—Gen. Carranza was informed to-night, in a note handed to his Ambassador here, that the Washington Government is prepared to submit to a joint international commission the task of seeking a solution of border problems. The proposal of the de facto Government for a commission is accepted, however, with the suggestion that the powers of the commissioners be enlarged beyond the limits proposed in the Mexican note of July 12.

Agreement to this suggestion is expected, and it was stated officially to-night that the American members would be appointed and the commission be assembled at some point in the United States at an early date.

Appointment of the American commissioners will await Gen. Carranza's reply. If he approves the suggestion that the scope of the commission's deliberations be enlarged as desired by the United States, it is expected his note will be accompanied by authorization to Mr. Arredondo to confer with Mr. Polk, acting Secretary of State, as to the time and place of the meeting.

President Wilson is understood to have at least a score of men under consideration for appointment as commissioners. Among them are Chief Justice White, Maj. Gen. Goethals, former Governor of the Canal Zone; Frederick Lehmann, former Solicitor General, and Louis Brandeis, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. It was stated authoritatively to-night that the President had not attempted as yet to make any selections.

Unofficial information from Mexico City has been to the effect that Luis Cabrera, Mexican Minister of Finance, would head the Mexican membership of the commission. Neither the State Department nor Mr. Arredondo, however, has official information on that point.

Gen. Carranza's reply is not expected for several days, and officials here do not believe the commission can begin sessions for two weeks at least. The State Department will insist that the meeting place be within the United States, as the question is not one of mediation which would require a neutral setting.

The proposal to widen the scope of subjects to be discussed by the commission is viewed in Administration circles as an extremely important aspect of the situation. It is through an exchange of ideas on the whole Mexican problem that it is hoped a way may be found to furnish constructive aid to the de facto Government in the financial and economic problems with which it is surrounded. It has been suggested that American bankers might be urged to go to the aid of the Mexican Government under certain conditions. Neither American nor Mexican officials here have been willing to discuss the possibility, however, and it appears certain the Administration has no present plan of that nature.

Mistook Brother for Squirrel.

Owingsville, Ky., July 29.—In Rowan county Jeff and George Mays, brothers, went squirrel hunting. Jeff mistaking the rim of George's hat for a squirrel in the bushes, fired at it, the whole load of shot taking effect in his brother's head. Death resulted in a short time. Jeff Mays was arrested, but there seems to be no doubt that the killing was accidental.

Increased pay for officers and men in the regular army and national guard in active service in a Mexico emergency and improved camp conditions are provided in amendments to the Army Bill agreed to last week.

## BIG EXPLOSIONS SHAKE THE EARTH

Around Black Tom Island, New York.

PROPERTY LOSS \$25,000,000

But Not Many Were Killed—Detonations Were Felt In Five States.

MUCH AMMUNITION WENT OFF

New York, July 24.—Property loss estimated at \$25,000,000 was caused early to-day by a series of terrific explosions of ammunition awaiting shipment to the Entente Allies and stored on Black Tom Island, a small strip of land jutting into New York Bay off Jersey City. The loss of life still is problematical. It will not be determined definitely until there has been opportunity to check up the workmen employed on the island and on boats moored nearby.

Three are known to be dead and five more are missing. Scores of persons were injured, some of them probably mortally.

The detonations, which were felt in five States, began with a continuous rapid fire of small shells, then the blowing up of great quantities of dynamite, crinitorthene and other high explosives, followed by the bursting of thousands of shrapnel shells, which literally showered the surrounding country and waters for many miles around.

Fire that started soon after the first great crash, which spread death and desolation in its wake, destroyed thirteen of the huge warehouses of the National Storage Company on Black Tom Island, in which were stored merchandise valued between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000. The flames, shooting into the clouds, were reflected against New York's "skyline" of towering office buildings, which only a few moments before were shaken to their foundations by an earthquake-like shock. Miles of streets in Manhattan alone were strewn with broken glass and shattered signs.

Early reports of heavy loss of life were impossible of verification, and the authorities asserted the number of deaths probably would be small. It was said that owing to the extent of the wreckage it might be several days before the exact figures could be obtained.

The cause of the disaster had not been determined. Officials of the National Storage Company and the Lehigh Valley railroad, which also suffered heavily through loss of property, declared, however, that reports to them showed a fire started shortly after 1 o'clock this morning on a barge belonging to an independent towing company that had been moored alongside a dock used by the railroad company to transfer ammunition shipments from trains to vessels in the harbor.

The barge, it was said, was there without authority either of the railroad or of the storage company. The officials refused to disclose the name of the independent towing company, saying they were investigating "to ascertain whether the barge purposely had been set on fire as the result of a plot."

Killed By Lightning.

Taylorsville, Ky., July 29.—Lightning killed Elmer Mobley as he stood by a window in the kitchen of his home on the farm of W. M. Thompson, about four miles from Taylorsville. He went to the window to see if a haystack had been injured by the wind. As he stood at the window a bolt of lightning struck a large oak tree that stood near the house and after splitting the tree, jumped to the house. Several occupants of the room in which he was killed were stunned. His little brother-in-law did not recover his normal condition for some time. Mr. Mobley was 23 years old.

Worried—Tried Suicide.

Elizabethtown, Ky., July 30.—John Monroe, father of Miss Ella Monroe, who is charged with killing her friend, Miss Eva Gregory, last winter, attempted to end his life last night by shooting. He probably will recover. Worry over the charges

faced by his daughter are blamed for his action.

Monroe, who lives at Solway, this county, fired a rifle ball into his forehead. Physicians were hurried to his home and it is believed the wound will not prove fatal.

Miss Gregory was shot and killed late last winter. Following her death Miss Monroe was arrested. Her examining trial was held about three months ago.

BIRTH OF 20TH CHILD TO SAME MOTHER RECORDED

Columbus, O., July 29.—The birth of the twentieth child to the same mother and father was recorded today by Dr. Morton W. Bland, State Registrar of Vital Statistics. This is the first case on record in Ohio where there have been 20 births in one family.

The twentieth child was born to Mr. and Mrs. James M. Hess at Martins Ferry.

The latest arrival at the Hess home is a girl, who has been named Lucile. The mother of the child is 44 years old. The father is a miner. Only eight of the twenty children are living.

Records of the bureau show that there have been several cases of 19 children in one family, but this is the first to exceed that number.

4,350,000 PRISONERS BY BOTH SIDES IN THE WAR

Berlin Reports Central Powers Have Captured 1,000,000 More Than Allies.

Berlin, July 30 (via Sayville).—Soldiers of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey in the two years of warfare just concluding captured 2,658,000 officers and men, while the Entente Allies in the same period made prisoners of 1,695,000 Teutons and their allies, according to a compilation published to-day by the German Government. "In addition to big guns taken at the front and immediately used again, the Germans captured 11,036 cannon of the Entente Allies.

The statement reads: "The Central Powers occupied 431,000 square kilometers against 180,000 a year ago. The enemy occupied in Europe 22,000 square kilometers against 11,000 a year ago.

"The Central Powers, Bulgaria and Turkey captured 2,658,000 enemy soldiers against 1,695,000 taken by the enemy. Of those taken prisoner by the Germans, 5,947 officers and 348,000 men were French; 9,619 officers and 1,202,000 men were Russian, and 947 officers and 30,000 men were British.

"The war booty brought to Germany in addition to that utilized immediately at the front, comprised 11,036 cannon, 4,700,000 shells, 3,450 machine guns and 1,556,000 rifles.

"According to the list of statistics of German wounded soldiers 90.2 per cent returned to the front, 1.4 per cent died, the rest were unfit for service or were released. The military measures of the Central Powers in consequence of vaccinations, were never disturbed by epidemics."

WOMAN KILLS MAN WHO FAILED TO STAY AWAY

Fairfield, Ill., July 29.—Mrs. Orval Perry, wife of a farmer living ten miles southwest of this city, shot and killed her neighbor, Nathan Sexton, at the Perry home this afternoon.

Perry and his wife were formerly separated, during which separation Sexton paid attentions to Mrs. Perry. Since becoming reconciled to her husband Sexton has continued his efforts to win her away from her husband.

Mrs. Perry warned him several times to cease annoying her. This afternoon he came again. Perry was asleep on the floor. Mrs. Perry ordered Sexton from the door, but when he refused to go she fired at him with a double-barrel shotgun. Sexton walked away one hundred feet and fell dead. Coroner W. B. Myers held an inquest and the jury exonerated Mrs. Perry.

Gen. Carranza will retire soon as First Chief of the de facto government of Mexico to enter the race for the Presidency, according to information given out at Nuevo Laredo. Gen. Pablo Gonzales will succeed him, it is said.

## A CRITICAL STAGE IN IRISH AFFAIRS

National Status Going From Bad To Worse.

HAS MAKESHIFT GOVERNMENT

Great Britain Is Apparently Making no Progress in Solving Problem.

JOHN REDMOND IS PESSIMISTIC

London, July 29.—Apparently the status of Ireland has gone steadily from bad to worse ever since the Sinn Fein rising on Easter Sunday, for at present the country is in the hands of a temporary and makeshift government composed of a commission of judges assisted by Major Gen. Sir John Maxwell, commander of the British forces in Ireland, who still is maintaining military control over most of the ordinary police functions.

There is no viceroy in the place of Baron Wimborne, former Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and as Premier Asquith announced that the Dublin Castle system of the government was an utter failure, none is likely to be appointed. The office of Augustine Birrell, ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland, remains unfilled and Herbert Samuel, the head of the home office, who has no special knowledge of Irish affairs, represents the interests of Ireland in the Cabinet and before the House of Commons.

Great Britain finds itself at one of the most critical stages of the war, again distracted by wranglings over the old problem and with apparently no light ahead. The Nationalist members in the House of Commons, who as a party thus far have supported the government's war and domestic measures, threaten to shift their position and to become an opposition party. The position of the Nationalists, moreover, is anomalous. Discontent in Ireland over the government's dealings with the insurrection has become so widespread, according to all reports, that the Nationalists have lost the confidence of their constituents and probably would be repudiated if they stood for re-election to-day.

The English newspapers of all factions blame the cabinet for its management of the Irish question, and regret the failure of a compromise, the only conspicuous exception being the Morning Post, which consistently demanded the government of Ireland by a strong hand and no home rule.

John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, in his speech recently said:

"I will not bandy words about a breach of faith or the violation of a solemn agreement, but I want the government clearly to understand that they have entered upon a course which is bound to increase Irish suspicion of the good faith of British statesmen. To inflame feeling in Ireland would do serious mischief to those high imperial interests which we are told necessitated a provisional settlement of this question."

"Some tragic fatality seems to dog the footsteps of this government in all their dealing with Ireland. Every step taken by them since the coalition was formed, and especially since the unfortunate outbreak in Dublin, has been lamentable. They have disregarded every advice we have tendered them, and now, having got us to induce our people to make a tremendous sacrifice and to agree to the temporary exclusion of the six Ulster counties, they throw this agreement to the winds and have taken the surest means to accentuate every possible danger and difficulty in the Irish situation."

Foreign Trade Balance.

Washington, July 29.—Foreign trade of the United States closed its greatest year in history June 30 with a balance of \$2,136,000,000 in favor of American exporters. The year's exports aggregated \$4,334,000,000. The Department of Commerce announced, and imports were valued at \$2,198,000,000. The trade balance was double that of last year and four times that of 1914. Exports exceeded those of last year by \$1,500,000,000.



## THE INCOME TAX IS DEMOCRATIC

Republican Party Never  
Favored It,

BUT DODGED ITS ENACTMENT

On Various Occasions—Some  
Inside Facts Of Our Pres-  
ent Tariff Law.

HOW ABOUT OUR EXPORTS?

(By Savoyard.)

Washington, July 28.—The Republicans had to say something about the tariff, for the party is as devoted to Aldrichism in 1916 as it was in 1909. Here is a passage from their platform:

"The Underwood tariff act is a complete failure in every respect. Under its administration imports have enormously increased, in spite of the fact that intercourse with foreign countries has been largely cut off by reason of the war, while the revenues of which we stand in such dire need have been greatly reduced."

But how about exports? That is a matter that no Republican is going to discuss this year, for we are selling abroad daily American goods and merchandise, products of American labor, to the value of about \$15,000,000,000, and the Sundays, too, are included in the computation. Our imports do not amount in value to half our exports, and the difference between them is paid our people in gold. No other two nations under the sun ever accumulated such enormous supplies of gold as the American people now have at their command, the property of American citizens. Why, there is not room for it in New York. Every vault is gorged with it, and the Government was asked the other day to find room for a measly \$60,000,000 gold in the Philadelphia mint, where it is sent on deposit.

That is one of the charges made against the Democratic tariff—it has brought a stream of gold to our shores that beggars the greed of avarice.

Now about that revenue business. It is true that the duties collected at the custom house under the Underwood tariff do not pay expenses of the Government, and the same can be said of every tariff the Republican party ever enacted. Internal revenue has been resorted to ever since 1862 to supply the deficiencies of the tariff.

There is an irrepressible conflict between the Democratic principle and the Republican dogma touching internal taxation. A tariff is a tax on consumption and 90 per cent. of it is paid by labor, for our laboring men greatly exceed in number all our capitalists. An income tax is a tax on wealth and 100 per cent. of it is paid by capital. During the big war of 1861-65 the Republicans laid a tax on income—a war tax—but as soon as peace came they repealed that tax, though we have paid billions in pensions; also a war tax, since 1865. Labor paid at least 90 per cent. of the pensions. Had capital been taxed to pay the pensions, the pension appropriation would never have exceeded \$30,000,000. The G. O. P. would have seen to that.

For thirty years the Democratic party strove to secure the enactment of an income tax, and the first time after the war they secured a majority in both Houses of Congress

they levied an income tax. That was in 1894 when Grover Cleveland was President. But the Republican Supreme Court held that the thing was unconstitutional and all the taxes paid under that law were returned to the wealthy men from whom they had been collected.

Well, the Democratic party was determined that wealth should bear more of the taxes, but the Constitution had to be amended so as to get around the Republican Supreme Court. When the Republican Legislature of New York considered the resolution ratifying the income tax amendment Charles E. Hughes was Governor of that State and he sent a message to that Legislature urging that the amendment be defeated, and that is what a Republican Legislature did. But the people promptly chose a Democratic Legislature in New York and that Legislature immediately ratified the income tax amendment and it is now a part of the Federal Constitution.

Every Republican member of the United States Senate except Mr. La Follette, of Wisconsin, voted against the income tax that is now in force. Elihu Root, admittedly and concededly the greatest Republican statesman now living, is bitterly hostile to the income tax. For more than half a century the Republican party was heedless and contemptuous of the demand of the people for a tax on incomes, which relieves labor of a part of the unjust burdens it has borne so long.

Theodore Roosevelt, in his letter to a dead party, says that Hughes was nominated because the German vote was hostile to the Colonel. Is it not likely that Hughes was nominated because he is hostile to the income tax? Mr. Aldrich was the czar of the Republican party for thirty years, so far as that party had anything to do with economic questions. Mr. Aldrich could have forced an income tax into the tariff of 1883 or the tariff act of 1890 or the tariff act of 1897 or the tariff act of 1909, all of which he bossed. He opposed the income tax in the tariff act of 1894, a Democratic measure, which the Republican Supreme Court denounced as unconstitutional.

Let no man who favors an income tax vote the Republican ticket this year unless he wants to stultify himself.

### OLDEST LIVING THING IS IN UNITED STATES

Towering a giant among giants, the oldest living thing that connects the present with the dim past, majestic in its mien, its dignity and its world-old experience, the "General Sherman Tree" is the patriarch of the Sequoia National Park of California. It was already 2,000 years old when Christ was born. In the age when the known world was rocking in the throes of the Trojan wars and the time that history tells us marked the exodus of the Hebrews from Egypt, this greatest of sequoia gigantea was a flourishing sapling of some 20 or 30 feet in height and truly under the especial care of the Creator, who held it safe from the lightnings of His wrath as He did from the attacks of earthly enemies.

The "General Sherman" was discovered in 1879 by James Wolverton, a hunter, and named by him in honor of General William T. Sherman. It towers 279.9 feet into the sky; its base circumference is 102.8 feet; its greatest diameter 36.5 feet, and it has developed a diameter of 17.7 feet at a point 100 feet above the ground.—[National Geographic Magazine.]

Bringing Home Inventions.  
One of the chief military tasks before the United States is to bring home and mobilize its own inventions.

The war in Europe is being fought largely with American tools. Aeroplanes, submarines, machine guns, repeating rifles, rapid fire cannon—all were first "made in America," yet the United States has not a sufficient supply of any of them.

"A shoemaker's children and a blacksmith's horse are always barefoot," says an old proverb. But a nation which invents the devices that have changed the face of warfare must care for its own safety, even at the cost of discrediting proverbial wisdom.—[Chicago Journal.]

Why Endure Summer Colds?  
It isn't necessary to have a stuffed head, running nose. To cough your head off as it were. All you need to do is to use Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. The soothing and healing balsams open the clogged air passages and in a short time you get relief and start on the road to recovery.

Your nose stops running, you cough less and you know you are getting better. Get a bottle, use as directed. Keep what is left as a cough and cold insurance.—Advertisement

When a girl turns a fellow down it is a bitter disappointment to her pride if he doesn't take to drink.

# Elks Great Daviess County Fair

August 15-19, 1916 - Owensboro, Ky.

5 Big Days - - 5 Big Days

\$7,500

Here it is, come and get it. Given away in premiums on Horse Shows, Races, Mules, Cattle and Hogs.

\$400 Saddle Stake.

\$300 Combined Stake.

\$100 For Each Dash.

\$250 One Mile Derby.

\$100 Automobile Parade.

H. C. NEWSOM, Sec'y.

## TROOPS ARE ON BORDER TO GUARD THE NATION

Says Wilson — Not There To  
Drill, But For Honor and  
Necessity.

Washington, July 28.—In reply to a complaint from Mrs. Henry Smith, of Winamac, Ind., who has a son in the national guard, President Wilson wrote to-day that the guard was being kept on the Mexican border to protect the country, not for drill, and that the service the men were performing was an honor to them and a necessity to the United States.

The President referred to the precautions of the War Department to make the border camps safe against disease and said the health record of both regulars and guardsmen was exceptionally good. His letter was made public because many communications similar to that of Mrs. Smith are being received and to answer criticisms that the men of the national guard are not being properly cared for.

The letter follows:  
"Your letter of July 23 distresses me a good deal because it shows that you have not been correctly informed as to the purpose of having the national guard at the border. It is not for the purpose of drill, but for the purpose of protecting the country. The service that the men are performing there is an honor to them and a necessity to the United States. I cannot believe that the men in the national guard would wish to be excused from it or would lose heart because of the discomforts and inconveniences of the service."

"The War Department has the camps on the border under the most careful inspection and is using every means known to make them sanitary and safe against disease. The health record of the men on the border, both the regulars and the national guardsmen, is exceptionally good. "I would not have you think that I do not sympathize with your distress in the absence of your son, but I beg that you will take these larger matters into consideration."

BUILDING A SHIP EVERY  
DAY AT THE NAVY YARDS  
The United States navy yards are building a new ship every day, says the Philadelphia Enquirer. It is a record never before equaled in our country, and is the sequel of our commerce exports at a time when world commerce is upset by a world war. There are now building or under contract 398 steel vessels, the aggregate of whose tonnage exceeds 1,129,000. Ships bearing the Stars and Stripes have more than doubled since the war began, and the increase is still going on at high tide. Prior to August, 1914, less than a tenth of America's foreign commerce was carried in American ships; but at the present rate of building new ones the period following the end of the war will see a totally different story. The business of transporting over five billions of exports and imports is a trade worth going after, and keeping after it till we get it.

FOR SALE—A 1½ h. p. gasoline engine. Practically as good as new. Will sell at a bargain.

F. L. FELIX,  
Hartford, Ky.

Horace Greeley's Nomination.  
Horace Greeley was nominated for the Presidency in 1872 by the Liberal Republican party, at Cincinnati. He was also nominated by the Democrats at their national convention. Many Republicans who had sympathized with him were repelled by this action of the opposing party, and Greeley considered it a mistake for the Democrats to give him their formal nomination. His old party associates regarded him as a renegade, and the Democrats gave him half-hearted support. Grant received

ed 3,597,070 votes in the election and Greeley 2,834,079. The only States Greeley carried were Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Tennessee and Texas. Greeley died shortly after the election, on November 29, 1872.

## SHARK'S JAWS SHOW ITS DANGEROUS CHARACTER

The Madisonville Hustler says. Judge J. F. Dempsey and City Engineer Flannigan, mixed up in a heated argument the other day when Flannigan discredited the press reports sent out about a shark clipping off a father's leg on the New Jersey coast, was settled Wednesday afternoon when Judge Dempsey brought to town the jaws of a shark, which he caught on one of his fishing trips to Florida a few years ago, and cited Flannigan to the many molar the big fish possesses. There are five rows upper and four rows of lower teeth, these being very much like the teeth on saws and equally as sharp. These rows, Judge Dempsey explained, when not in use by the fish, fold back, seven of the rows being down. The shark caught by Judge Dempsey measured almost eleven feet, the backbone of which he also has, which is about five feet long. Both are on display at the electric light office.

Judge Dempsey, when asked his opinion as to the attacks sharks are making on human beings stated that during the past three years thousands of lives have been lost on the seas, beginning with the sinking of the Titanic, and followed by the many ships sunk by the Germans. He states that the sharks have become accustomed to feasting on humans, have discovered that they can attack them without injury and that in his opinion it would never again be safe to bathe at any of the seashore resorts.

More and Better Money.  
Not only do we lucky Americans have more money than ever before, but it is better money. Gold is the standard of all values, hence gold is the perfect and standard money.

Well, it happened during the last year that each day saw nearly \$1,000,000 of new gold money added to the nation's circulation. We didn't get the yellow metal in our pockets, as Americans prefer a paper substitute in the form of yellow-back bills.

It is nice to know that over half of all the money that circulates in this country is gold money—a shade over \$20 for every one of us.—[Philadelphia Ledger.]

Hartford Herald, Only \$1 Year

## MINNETTI, HERE FOR OUR CHAUTAUQUA



TO many people the soft, silvery tones of the wonderful piano-accordion, which closely resemble the tones of a pipe-organ, are the most pleasing of all musical selections. Angelo Minnetti, the young Italian who appears on the second day of our Chautauqua program, with an instrument that cost him almost one thousand dollars, puts into his playing all of the vigor and expression that is peculiar to his race. There are only six of these instruments in America. All should hear him.

CHAUTAUQUA  
At Hartford, Aug. 7-8-9.

## BIG LINE SPORT SHIRTS

50c, \$1.00 and  
\$1.50.

Come in and see what  
big values.

HUB CLOTHING CO.  
HARTFORD, KY.

## BIG VALUES

## Gents' Clothing!

We are closing out our  
Spring Clothing. Are giving  
big values in Men's  
Suits, Shirts, Ties, Hats and  
Shoes. Come and see us.

DUNDEE MERCANTILE CO.,  
Incorporated  
DUNDEE, KY.

## Gives Two Illustrated Lectures the First Day



CHARLES F. STALKER, entertainer and orator who appears on the first day of our Chautauqua program, has been pleasing Chautauqua audiences for eleven years. Those who miss his interesting Chalk Talks will always regret it.

CHAUTAUQUA  
At Hartford, Aug. 7-8-9.

## American Wire Fence

Below actual wholesale price, 'till  
August 31st, or as long as our  
present stock lasts.  
Write for price list at once.  
You might be too late.

## Fordsville Planing Mill Co.

(INCORPORATED)  
JAKE WILSON, Mgr. FORDSVILLE, KY

## HUGHES' CHILL TONIC

(PALATABLE)

Better than calomel and quinine. (Contains no arsenic.) The old reliable. Excellent general tonic as well as a remedy for chills and fevers, malarial fevers, swamp fevers and bilious fevers. Just what you need at this season. Mild laxative, nervous sedative, splendid tonic. Guaranteed. Try it. Don't take any substitute. At druggists, 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

Prepared by  
ROBINSON-PETTET COMPANY,  
INCORPORATED  
LOUISVILLE, - - KENTUCKY.

Hartford Herald---Only \$1 Per Year



## REFORM SCHOOL BOY IS MURDERER

Killed Teacher While Lat-  
ter Was Asleep.

### BOY A NATIVE OF FORDSVILLE

Donned Victim's Clothes and  
Fled After Murder But  
Soon Captured.

#### MONTIE GUESS IS IN TROUBLE

The Louisville Times of Thursday  
says:

Montie Guess, 17 years old, inmate of the Louisville Industrial School of Reform, who late Wednesday afternoon killed his instructor, Robert Ormes, 26 years old, and escaped after removing the victim's clothing and donning it himself, was captured shortly after 6 o'clock this morning by Sergt. Rector Sanders at Kosmosdale, eighteen miles from Louisville on the Eighteenth-street road.

That a bareheaded and barefoot boy was seen walking on the Eighteenth-street road last night in the neighborhood of Valley Station was the clue which the officer developed and resulted in the youthful fugitive's apprehension. Young Guess was riding with the driver of a delivery wagon of the Grocers' Baking Company when the officer reached out from an automobile and took hold of his arm, saying: "Son, I want you."

"Well, you got me. But if I had shoes you would not have got me. Those rocks hurt my feet too bad. If I had got to West Point they would never have taken me alive. I got a shotgun down there," Guess told the officer.

The prisoner was driven back to Orell, placed aboard an interurban car and brought to the Jefferson county jail, where a charge of murder was slated against him. The officer did not discuss the case with Guess, and the first the boy knew that his victim had succumbed to the wounds he had inflicted was when he talked to reporters. In the Police Court this morning the case was transferred to the Juvenile Court for August 2.

At the jail Guess told reporters that he assaulted Ormes because the instructor had cuffed and abused him and on one occasion threatened his life. He said that it was while he was working on the reform school farm the first time he was placed in the institution that Ormes threatened to kill him if he did not improve his conduct. He said that since his return to the reform school Ormes has slapped and cursed him a number of times.

According to his own statement, Guess is 17 years old and was born near Fordsville, Ky. His father, Charles Guess, died a month ago, he said. His mother, Mrs. George Guess, lives at 3006 Grand avenue and works at the tobacco factory at Twenty-fourth and Main streets. He has had but four years' schooling in his life and when he quit school was in the Fourth grade.

The deed was committed with a ten-pound balance ball, removed from a toilet. Six other boys he cowed into a corner of the room by means of threats, where they watched the crime, speechless and horrified. After raining thirty or more blows on the inert victim, Guess stripped him of his clothes and donned them himself. He then fled from the room to the first floor, where he smashed a window with his weapon and leaped out into the open yard. Crossing the yard, he scaled a ten-foot fence. His hand is cut and it is believed that the wound was inflicted by glass from the window he shattered.

The assault was committed at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Dr. William A. Jenkins, who was called to attend Ormes, had him rushed to the City Hospital, where his death occurred at 7:15 o'clock. Acting Coroner William T. Kammerer found that death resulted from a fracture of the skull and other injuries.

Supt. William C. Brown was away from the institution at the time of

#### Catarrah Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrah Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrah Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrah. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

the assault, with 125 of the other boys, enjoying a trip on an excursion steamer. All but two of the male instructors at the school also made the trip. Seven boys, whose records were not good, were not permitted to go. The oldest of these was Montie Guess. Robert Ormes, formerly a Corporal in the First Regiment Band, but rejected on account of a defect in eyesight, had returned from Ft. Thomas two weeks ago. He had previously served at the institution as an instructor in the shoe-making department, and he was given employment as a relief instructor.

Yesterday Ormes was detailed to watch the seven boys who were left behind. All the workshops having been closed for the day, Ormes took his charges to the dormitory and ordered them to prepare for bed. He lay down on one of the beds himself and fell asleep.

According to Louis Satterfield, one of the boys who witnessed the assault, he and his companions were startled by Montie Guess coming into the dormitory from the bathroom brandishing the balance ball.

"I'll kill the first guy that hollers," the boy said Guess exclaimed. "Back in that corner and stand until I tell you to move," was the command, and they obeyed.

Stepping over to the bed where Ormes lay asleep, he struck the instructor, they declared, across the temple. Satterfield said that Ormes groaned slightly, but made no outcry. Guess then rained blow after blow on him and was only stopped by Earl Greenwall, with whom he was especially chummy, stepping out and pleading with him to desist.

Maddened by Greenwall's interference, Guess turned and started across the room. Greenwall picked up a chair to defend himself with it. Seeing the boy's determined attitude, Guess became conciliatory and began to argue, the boys said, that then was their chance to escape.

Returning to his unconscious victim, Guess speedily removed the garments. His own clothes he left on the bed. Ormes was known to have had a watch and a small amount of money in his clothes, and these were missing with the clothes.

According to Supt. Brown, he has an ungovernable temper. He was committed to the institution for the first time in 1914 for truancy. He was paroled eleven months later on request of his mother, who in her petition said she needed his aid. Supt. Brown said the boy ran away once during his first stay, but was caught and returned. His second commitment was on July 1, 1916, on a charge of housebreaking.

Supt. Brown said Guess had given his instructors no trouble since his second commitment and the only reason he was not permitted to accompany the others on the boatride was his previous bad record.

Ormes was one of the most popular instructors at the institution. He had been reared at the school from the age of 9. In 1914 he was appointed an instructor in the shoe repairing department, as a testimonial of the high trust and esteem imposed in him. He served in that capacity until several months ago, when he resigned to become foreman in a saw mill in Highland Park. While an inmate at the institution he became a musician and member of the School Band. Several years ago he joined the band of the First Kentucky Regiment and had only recently been promoted to Corporal.

At the school he was popular, partly due to the fact he had been an inmate himself. He believed that all boys were right at heart, and was an ardent disciple of Supt. Brown's honor system. There are no guards at the school and none of the instructors are permitted to carry firearms or weapons. The inmates are designated as pupils, and the word "prisoner" is not tolerated.

#### A Hacking Cough Weakens the System.

Don't suffer with a hacking cough that has weakened your system—get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, in use over 40 years, and benefiting all who use it, the soothing pine balsam with tar heals the irritated air passages—soothes the raw spots, loosens the mucous and prevents racking the body with coughing. Dr. King's New Discovery induces natural sleep and aids nature to cure you.—Advertisement.

Propitious Time.  
"Mr. Jobson, you will have to wait on our customers with more alacrity."

"I'm sorry, sir. I worked so hard in my garden this morning that I am tired out."

"Is your garden doing well?"  
"Oh, yes, sir. I'm growing some of the finest vegetables you ever saw."

"Hum. A garden reduces the cost of living. In that case, I presume you can stand a slight reduction in your salary."

For classy job printing—The Herald

## TAKING CITIZENS INTO CONFIDENCE

A New Move On Part Of  
Corporations.

### THE BETHLEHEM STEEL FOLKS

Have Set An Example Of Put-  
ting Their Business Before  
the Public.

#### THE CORRECT WAY TO DO IT

The Bethlehem Steel Company is running a series of advertisements in more than three thousand daily and weekly newspapers in the United States, with a view to informing the public upon its side of the controversy growing out of the proposition looking to the establishment of a Government armor plate plant.

In the first advertisement of the series it calls attention to the fact that the United States is now buying armor plate from the private manufacturers at a price less than that paid by any other of the great naval powers; and it asks why the federal Government should invest \$11,000,000 in a plant under these circumstances when, after the initial expenditure is made, it can manufacture armor plate no cheaper than it can buy it.

The assertions in this statement are evidently to be amplified with evidence supporting them in the campaign which the Bethlehem Company has undertaken.

The company is no doubt assured of the justness and correctness of its position, else it would not have set out to attempt to educate the people of the United States to its contention.

The Bethlehem Steel Company adopted and is pursuing the correct policy.

The American public is not an unfair or a prejudiced court.

Given both sides of a problem, it makes up its mind on the basis of the evidence presented, and ballot box decisions following free and complete discussion never go far wrong.

Failure to take the public into their confidence has been the stumbling block of railroad and other corporations throughout the country on more than one occasion.

There is no doubt that the public is suspicious; mystery and secrecy have always been the greatest causes for imputation of venality and criminality.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has made more friends not only in its own territory, but the country over, through its policy of inviting the public confidence through the newspapers, than it could have done by any other method in a thousand years.

Other corporations which have tried this system have discovered the advantages of it.

These advantages and opportunities are there for those who will take them.

It will be interesting to know in this connection that the action of the Bethlehem Steel Company in thus seeking the public confidence was taken upon the advice of a former well known Georgian, Ivy L. Lee, son of Dr. J. W. Lee, for many years pastor of Trinity church of this city, and now of St. Louis. The high ground upon which the Bethlehem Steel Company puts its purpose thus to advise with the people is stated as follows by Mr. Lee:

"The Bethlehem Steel company appreciates that questions like a Government armor plate plant ought to be considered without special reference to any private interest, but with supreme regard for adequate national defense and sound public policy. The company is desirous, therefore, that no matter what action Congress may take on this subject, the people throughout the country should be fully informed concerning the situation."

How much better would be the relations between the people and all of the great corporations that serve them if the corporations would but get this viewpoint and act upon it. —[Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

#### SUMMER IS HEALTHFUL IN A GENERAL SENSE

Hot weather has a habit of forcing itself on people's attention in a disagreeable way. There is no escaping it. When the thermometer registers above 90 everybody knows it is hot.

But there is this comfort: The trouble from hot weather is mostly mere annoyance. There is less sickness in hot weather than in cold. Winter is the time of epidemics. In

the summer people live out of doors. They have plenty of fresh air and they keep well. Even babies flourish in the heat if proper attention is given their food.

It isn't pleasant to sweeter. But it isn't dangerous. And consider the splendid compensations of the outdoor life!—[Kansas City Star.

#### WAR PRICES IN PARIS AT THE PRESENT TIME

One hears a great deal about the rising cost of living in Germany, resulting from the British blockade, but comparatively little about the privations of the allies. The following letter from an American engineer in Paris tells something of the hardships of the City of Light:

"Cold boiled ham costs 95 cents a pound, and each thin slice comes to 10 cents. Butter is uneatable at less than 64 cents a pound, and everything is in proportion. Gasoline is 20 cents a quart. Alcohol is out of the question, as it is now 48 cents a quart, as compared to 14 before the war. Sugar is 14 cents a pound.

"I believe the war won't be over before next year, so we settle down to it as a fact to be borne. It hits everyone except a few. I am comfortable, have enough to eat and a good bed, but living is 'jute' (narrow); I just about come out even." —[Wall Street Journal.

#### Business Is Business.

Eugene was a very mischievous little boy and his mother's patience was worn to the limit. She had spoken very nicely to him several times without effect. Finally she said:

"You are a perfect little heathen!"  
"Do you mean it?" demanded Eugene.

"Indeed, I do," said the mother. "Then, mother," said the boy, "why can't I keep that ten cents a week you gimme for the Sunday School collection? I guess I'm as hard up as any of the rest of 'em."

#### The Victor.

They visited the museum and were looking at the statue of a Roman gladiator. One of his arms was broken off, his left leg ended at the knee, his helmet was battered and there were several patches on his face. He represented "Victory."

"I say," said one of the visitors to his companion, "if that fellow won, I would like to see the bloke who lost."



IRWIN, PRINCE OF MAGIC

Who Will Be Here on  
the Second Day of Our

### CHAUTAUQUA

At Hartford, Aug. 7-8-9.

### FUQUA & COMPANY, GARAGE

Beaver Dam, Ky.

Home Phone 12.

### Auto Repairing.

Tires and Accessories

Oils, Gasoline,  
Vulcanizing.

NEW CARS, FORD SUPPLIES.

We get Supplies for all cars on short notice.

When in Beaver Dam look us up. We are open day and night.

### Service Station, Beaver Dam, Ky.

McHenry Mfg. and Machine Co  
Incorporated

Founders and Machinists,  
McHENRY, KY.

Automobile Repairing a Specialty  
EDWARD NELSON, Mgr.

## You Need a Tonic

There are times in every woman's life when she needs a tonic to help her over the hard places. When that time comes to you, you know what tonic to take—Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the weakened womanly organs, and helps build them back to strength and health. It has benefited thousands and thousands of weak, ailing women in its past half century of wonderful success, and it will do the same for you.

You can't make a mistake in taking

## CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

Miss Amelia Wilson, R. F. D. No. 4, Alma, Ark., says: "I think Cardui is the greatest medicine on earth, for women. Before I began to take Cardui, I was so weak and nervous, and had such awful dizzy spells and a poor appetite. Now I feel as well and as strong as I ever did, and can eat most anything." Begin taking Cardui today. Sold by all dealers.

Has Helped Thousands.

#### A SPLENDID

## Summer Offer

Including 16 Beautiful Portraits of

## Motion Picture Stars.

Here is your chance to get

THE HARTFORD HERALD, 1 year.....	\$1.00
Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer, 1 year.....	.75
Household Journal, Monthly, 1 year.....	.25
Up-to-Date Farming, Semi-monthly, 1 year.....	.50
Woman's World, Monthly, 1 year.....	.35
Total.....	\$2.85

All five publications, each one year, and the 16 Motion Picture Stars, about \$3.50 value, for ONLY **\$1.50**

Good bargains come and go—this is one of the best this season. We do not know how long it will last, but the opportunity is given you to-day, so it is best to subscribe or renew your subscription for the Hartford Herald and permit us to order the others for you.

The Cincinnati Enquirer is well known throughout this locality; Household Journal is a bright little magazine devoted to home and flowers; Up-to-Date Farming is a semi-monthly farm magazine with a mission. If you are interested in market reports, and how to market your crops, you need this journal. Woman's World is known everywhere as one of the best woman's magazines published.

## The Movie Pictures.

If you are a lover of the silent drama you will hail with delight the opportunity of securing portraits of the 16 most famous moving picture actresses in America. Remember these magnificent pictures are not ordinary photographs, but genuine Rotogravure Art Subjects, 8x11 inches in size, handsome enough to be framed and adorn the walls of the most artistic home.

Take advantage today and also do us the favor of letting your friends know of this offer.

Call or mail all orders to

THE HARTFORD HERALD,  
Hartford, Ky.

## LOOK ON THE FIRST PAGE

Or the wrapper around your Herald. You will find a little yellow slip. It has printed on it your name and a date after it. The date shows when your subscription expires or when it did expire. This is all the book we keep of your subscription account, and there is no excuse for you not knowing just how you stand with THE HERALD. We are trying to get our subscription list on a strictly cash-in-advance basis, so as to avoid trouble and misunderstanding. We do not want to force the paper upon anybody against their will, but we want all that is due us. Please give this matter your very prompt attention. Look at that little yellow slip containing your name. It will tell you just what you need to know, without any explanation from us. If it is wrong in any way, let us know. Anyhow, please pay us what is due. It takes much money to run a good newspaper nowadays, hence we must keep our subscription accounts collected up. Either come to The Herald office and pay the arrears and a year in advance, or, if you are not coming to town soon, send us a check or post-office money-order for the amount due. We will appreciate it and it will make us think you really want the paper.



O. H. TAYLOR, C. E.,  
BEAVER DAM, KY.

EXPERT IN

Highway and Drainage Designs

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HARTFORD HERALD—\$1.00 A YEAR.



## Hartford • Herald

HEBER MATTHEWS, FRANK L. FELIX,  
EDITORS.

FRANK L. FELIX, Pub. and Prop'r.

Entered at Hartford, Ky., postoffice  
as mail matter of the second class.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President—Woodrow Wilson.  
For Vice Pres't.—T. R. Marshall.  
For Congress—Hon. Ben Johnson.

## BRYAN SPEAKS.

I have no planks to offer but one, and that is the President's. Determine what he wants and his plank will be mine. Say I expect to go before the people in his behalf on your report.—[William Jennings Bryan to the platform committee at St. Louis.]

The Republican speilbinders are having a hard time trying to convince the voters that we ought to change Presidents at this critical time and put in a new and untried man. They have not yet brought forth any argument that passes the acid test of calm reasoning. It is easy to call some fellow a fool and a bungler, but quite another matter to prove just what you would have done under given circumstances. President Wilson has established an official record that is hard to criticize only with mud-slinging tactics.

Quite a number of weekly papers in Kentucky have recently increased their subscription price from \$1 to \$1.50 a year. This is done simply as a matter of self-protection and to keep the papers from losing money. The rise in price of almost everything that is sold or consumed nowadays has struck the newspapers as severely as anything else. Plain print papers cost about three times now what it did a year or two ago. Everything used in a newspaper office is much higher. The newspapers must increase their price if they live.

It has now been nearly two months since Chief Justice Hughes was nominated by the Republicans for President and during all that time he has not expressed himself definitely and fully upon any of the leading issues of the day. He or his managers for him have apparently adopted a plan of using his personality as a plea for votes rather than any verbal deliverance of political attitude. The aims and ideas of Mr. Hughes are not being exploited to any considerable extent. If he has anything better than the Wilson program, it has not been announced.

A business-killing blow was struck Dawson Springs recently when the marshal of the town, who had been brave and fearless in the discharge of his duty in ridding the place of blind tigers and bootleggers, was shot and killed while in the hands of his enemies. A shot in the back of the head, while men pined his arms, rendering him helpless, brought quick death. Dawson Springs is a good town, but in recent years has apparently been under the domination of the liquor element. It is to be hoped that this foul killing will awaken the town and be the cause of a better system of government.

It is often said that a town or community, in point of conduct or progress, is just what its citizens want it to be. As a concrete proposition this may be true, but it bears analysis. Because a community is infested with bootleggers who persistently violate the law, is no certain indication that a majority of its citizens are in favor of such transgressions. The majority is often unable to put its wishes into effect except in the passage of certain laws which speak for themselves. A community cannot always be judged by certain bad features which float on the surface. The good people are usually in the majority, whether their wishes are carried out or not.

## ARMOR PLATE MAKING.

For several months past there have appeared in The Herald a series of advertisements of the Bethlehem Steel Company, a big corporation engaged in the manufacture of armor plate. Their main idea seems to be to take the public into their confidence and also engage the attention of Congress to prevent the passage of a bill now pending which would create a Government manufacturing of armor plate, thus putting the Bethlehem people out of business. The Bethlehem managers are very frank in their public statements and make no attempt to conceal their attitude. They simply have a seven-million-dollar plant which they want to save and undertake to prove that the Government would not economize by the erection of an

eleven-million-dollar armor plate manufacturing to take its place. In its argument the Bethlehem Steel Company makes the following proposal:

"We now offer to reduce the price of armor plate for the United States from \$425 to \$395 a ton.

"The price paid now—\$425 a ton—is less than that paid by any great naval power.

"It is said that if our offer is accepted, and the Government plant not built, the price of armor will soon begin 'soaring.'

"That there is no danger of any such contingency, and as an earnest of our policy—

"We will agree to make armor at the reduced price named for at least five years; or

"We will agree for an indefinite period to make armor at any price which the Federal Trade Commission may name as fair."

To fair-minded people this seems to be an honest proposition made in good faith. The only excuse for the Government investing \$11,000,000 in an armor plate plant is the idea of saving money. Government owned and operated institutions are usually very costly and not always successful. If Uncle Sam can clinch the Bethlehem Steel folks down to the proposition which they make, in stipulations as strong as the stuff they manufacture, it would seem the part of wisdom and economy to sign up such a contract.

MAN WHO KILLED KEACH  
IS HELD WITHOUT BAIL.

Madisonville, Ky., July 28.—Mack Logan, charged with the murder last week of M. H. Keach, chief of Police of Dawson Springs, was held to await the action of the grand jury without bond. Acting County Judge Bailey ruled that the killing was not justifiable in that both Tribble and Ferguson had hold of the marshal and had his revolver pointed at the ground when the shot was fired from behind by Logan, the ball entering the back of the head. The court also ruled that Keach, after he had first been attacked by Rodgers, had a perfect right to defend himself, and any motions he was making at the time Logan fired were justifiable.

A large crowd was in the court room when the decision was handed down. Logan, who is a brother of Sheriff Tom Logan, is now confined in the county jail.

Frank Tribble, who fired at Deputy Marshal Biddick, after Keach was killed, using the dead marshal's gun, was also held to the grand jury, his bond being placed at \$300.

WILSON'S ESCORT MADE  
UP FROM THE COUNTIES

Selection of State members of the General Committee to act as an escort to President Woodrow Wilson and in the reception to him at Hodgenville and Lincoln Farm Monday, September 4, when the historic birthplace of Abraham Lincoln is formally accepted by the President on behalf of the nation, was completed by William Marshall Bullitt, chairman of the General Committee, Saturday. The members of the committee from the State, as finally selected, are two representative citizens from each county, with the exception of Jefferson and Larue counties, the members from these counties having heretofore been selected and made public by Chairman Bullitt. Each member of the committee is expected to attend the ceremonies at the farm and badges will be sent to each member during the next few days. The members of the committee who have to pass through Louisville to get to Hodgenville will be invited to join the Louisville committee and journey to Hodgenville on the special train carrying President Wilson and the other Washington officials and United States Senators who will be on the train and who will speak during the ceremonies.

Messrs. H. P. Taylor and W. S. Tinsley are the two members of the Escort Committee chosen from Ohio county.

## For Sale.

High grade 5-passenger automobile. In first-class condition. Will sell cheap. For particulars apply to The Herald. 2911

## Central City Argus Sold.

The Central City Argus, published in Central City, was sold Thursday to J. Leo Pentress, County Court Clerk of Muhlenberg county. The Argus was started by Congressman Thomas in 1906. Later it was operated by Mr. Pentress for several years. Cleburne Gregory purchased the paper in 1911, and has continued it until his sale to Pentress.

The paper is well equipped with modern typesetting machinery, presses and stock. It will be continued as a Democratic paper and the official organ of Muhlenberg county. Mr. Gregory will remain in the newspaper business, but is undecided as to his future plans.

GEO. W. PERKINS  
BOLDLY AGAINSTThe Wholesale Delivery Of  
Progressives

TO THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

Easier to Justify Affiliation with  
Democratic Party Than  
With G. O. P.

## RECENTLY CHANGED HIS MIND

"As matters stand to-day it would be more easy to make an argument for our affiliating with the Democrats than it would be with the Republicans."

Less than a year ago George W. Perkins wrote the foregoing. He is the same Mr. Perkins who is now endeavoring to "deliver" the Progressive party to the G. O. P. organization. The statement was occasioned by the action of Frederick Davenport and Theodore Douglas Robinson in going back to the Republican party in New York State.

Mr. Perkins is now a member of the Republican campaign committee. His arguments of less than a year ago, when he was a Progressive, however, carry just as much force to-day as they did then.

Mr. Perkins, August 9, 1915, said:

"The idea of trying to deliver voters en masse to another party seemed so utterly out of order and unfair, and seemed to be striking so at the very heart of our whole organization that after careful consideration and consultation with a number of our friends, I decided to go to the Buffalo meeting, which was by far the largest one, and protest, in the name of the National Organization, against any such action."

Mr. Perkins also wrote: "The argument of Messrs. Davenport, Robinson and Hamlin is that we are so weakened that we cannot hope to win; that if we go back en masse to the Republican party we can reform that party from within and accomplish the undoing next year of the bosses and reactionary tendencies of that organization."

"To my mind this is such an absurd proposition that it hardly requires an argument against it. If there had been during this year or any time since 1912 any indication that the owners of the Republican party had in the slightest degree recognized their errors and reactionary inclinations, then the question of returning to that party might be a debatable one, but every one of us knows that they have shown no such inclination, and on the contrary, wherever they have had a chance, have been more reactionary than ever."

Mr. Perkins also wrote: "Indeed, the very fact of our returning now, with all the things that the Republican party has done since 1912, would have to be construed as indorsing all these actions, and as a complete surrender on our part and an acknowledgment that we were wrong in 1912, and would knuckle under and obey the men whom up to date we have denounced."

Mr. Perkins also wrote this: "On the other hand, the Democrats are showing some indication of being in favor this next winter of the Tariff Commission. They have at least taken a tiny little bit of a step in our direction on the great trust and corporation question. In this State (New York) the Democrats have given us the only social justice legislation that has been enacted, while the Republicans have since tried to nullify that legislation."

"You all know that personally I am opposed to Democratic rule; that I have not approved of President Wilson's policies. No one can accuse me of leanings in that direction, but as matters stand to-day it would be more easy to make an argument for our affiliating with the Democrats than it would with the Republicans."

## A. S. of E. Shipping Notice.

Those who have stock for sale and wish to ship should notify Henry M. Pirtle, Hartford, Route 1, at once, as we have decided to make another shipment soon.

HENRY M. PIRTLE,  
S. L. STEVENS,  
Committee.

## Will Gnaw a File.

It is given out that the Republicans will make their principal attack on President Wilson's Mexican policy. But they will strike a snag and gnaw a file. As Secretary of the Interior Lane says, that policy is one of the things of which as a member of the Administration he is most

proud. It is the policy of hope and of helpfulness and time will prove its correctness. The President has averted war with honor and credit, and that alone is sufficient to make a grateful constituency rally to his support, as it will. The Republicans are welcome to all they can get out of their assailment of the efforts of a man who does not believe in engulfing the country in war until every peaceful solution has failed.

TEN QUESTIONS FOR  
MR. HUGHES TO ANSWER

1. Why is Wall Street for Hughes?
2. Why is the German vote for Hughes?
3. Why are the great financial interests that are still plotting to substitute a central bank for the Federal Reserve System for Hughes?
4. Why are the tariff monopolists who dictated the schedules of the repudiated Payne-Aldrich tariff for Hughes?
5. Why are the chief opponents of American neutrality for Hughes?
6. Why are the advocates of armed intervention and war with Mexico for Hughes?
7. Why are the trusts for Hughes?
8. Why are the champions of military conscription for Hughes?
9. Why are all the elements of political reaction and political Bourgeoisism for Hughes?
10. Why is every enemy of industrial, financial and corporation reforms for Hughes?—[New York World.]

WAR ON GIGANTIC PLAN  
IS EUROPEAN STRUGGLE

The human mind staggers and reels as it attempts to grasp and apply the figures now coming from the battlefields of Europe. Only the other day it was announced that England had 4,000,000 men under arms. Yesterday came the news from German sources that the Russian infantry now actually on the field of battle on the eastern front numbers 2,740,000 men. The statement comes from London that the German losses since the war began, based on German figures exceed 3,000,000 men. The war bulletin from Petrograd last night declared that General Brusiloff's army up to July 10 had taken prisoner 5,620 officers and 266,000 men. Fifty-three years ago the high water mark on battlefields in the United States was reached at Gettysburg, when the Union army numbered 88,000 men and the Confederate army 73,000 men, and the losses in three days' fighting on both sides killed, wounded and missing aggregated 43,449 men. The German losses in the war thus far of about 3,000,000 men exceed by more than 200,000 the total strength of the Northern armies engaged in the Civil War from 1861 to 1865.—[New York Herald.]

## Shot Down In Argument.

Versailles, Ky., July 31.—Clarence Smith, 38 years old, was shot and almost instantly killed by J. Bascom Canter, 33 years old, at 7:15 o'clock this evening in the Pastime poolroom. According to witnesses, Smith and Canter, earlier in the evening, had an argument which ended in harsh words. Canter left and returned later, when the quarrel was renewed. Smith, it is alleged, struck Canter with a billiard cue. Canter drew a 38-caliber revolver and fired once, the bullet entering Smith's breast. Smith leaves a wife and two children. Canter is the son of J. B. Canter, a grocer. He was arrested.

## Presidential Pointers.

At the twenty-fifth Presidential election of 1884, the number of electoral votes had increased to 401 from thirty-eight States. The Republicans selected James G. Blaine as their candidate on the fourth ballot, with Gen. John A. Logan as the candidate for Vice President. The Democrats at their convention selected Grover Cleveland on the second ballot, with Thomas A. Hendricks for Vice President. The candidate of the Greenbackers was Benj. F. Butler, while John P. St. John was selected as candidate for the Prohibitionists. The result of the popular vote was the closest one in history. Mr. Cleveland received 4,854,986 and Mr. Blaine received 4,855,011. The electoral vote given to Cleveland was 219 and to Blaine 182. A change of about 600 votes in New York State would have given the election to Mr. Blaine. Those votes were undoubtedly lost by an alliterative expression by Dr. Burchard who in addressing an audience during the campaign used the words: "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion."

## Given Relief.

Phyllis—Do you know, mother, Moses used to have indigestion just like you do?  
Mother—Why, dear, whatever makes you think that?  
Phyllis—Why, 'cos in our Bible lesson to-day Miss Smith said, "God gave Moses two tablets."

UNTRIOUBLED BY  
THE BIG UPROAREgypt Enjoys Prosperity  
Midst the War.

NATIVES NOT MUCH AFFECTED

The Constant Need Of Army  
Supplies Stimulates Her  
Various Industries.

## BUT TOURISTS COME NO MORE

London, July 28.—A Reuter correspondent with the Egyptian expeditionary force writes: "Certain it is that this country remains marvelously untroubled in the midst of the universal uproar, though its peace is constantly threatened, for there can be no doubt that it was long ago marked down by our enemies as one of the prizes of successful war. But the British line in the desert keeps the active and watchful enemy on our Eastern frontier in check. The fanatical hordes of the Western Desert and Darfour have received a lesson which will probably last them at least until the end of the war, and in the interim the real Egypt, the green strip of the Nile valley and the Delta, the Egypt of the peasant cultivator, of the teeming green fields and the mud-built villages has not been touched by war. It has not heard a shot fired or paid a penny of extra taxation."

"The European element in the country has felt the near neighborhood of war. The shortage of tonnage has acted business in many cases, although in others business men, in spite of high freights and high prices, are doing better than they ever did before. Many Frenchmen and Italians have been called to the colors in Europe. The Germans, Austrians and Turks have been removed or interned. But the natives are hardly affected at all. They are not asked to serve and only the merest handful of Egyptian reservists have been called up to serve as camel drivers. They have no interests in the casualty lists. All that the war means for them is higher prices for their produce and their labor, and a much larger amount of money in circulation among the poorer classes than was ever the case before. In these times of short tonnage and high prices everywhere, it is naturally the policy of the army authorities in Egypt to utilize, as far as possible, the produce of the country and to import only what Egypt does not supply or can only supply at excessive prices."

"There is a military Local Resources Board at Cairo, which, with the aid of civilian advisers familiar with the country, systematically collects, transports and utilizes all Egyptian produce, wherever obtainable, that can serve the turn of the army. Naturally, foodstuffs and especially grain are the first need. All the wheat, maize and barley required is bought in Egypt and at prices which invariably show a substantial increase on the pre-war prices. Purchases are made in a wholesale fashion. The army, for instance, took the whole of the last maize crop at an abnormal price, and a larger acreage under cereals than ever before."

"Egypt does not supply the troops with meat. It cannot rival the frozen meat from Australia and New Zealand but all the fresh vegetables for the army are bought in Egypt, and enormous quantities of fruit are bought by the soldiers on their own account. Oranges, of which this country is a large producer, fetched unprecedented prices last season. The cultivator is not slow to observe these things and is growing much more garden stuff than ever before. In particular, the very high price of potatoes last winter has encouraged him to devote more land to growing this indispensable vegetable. There is, in fact, nothing that he can grow that does not pay him better than in ordinary times. The army is a mighty purchaser of camels and needs vast quantities of fodder, which it buys from the Egyptian farmer. The army has resuscitated the moribund salt industry at Damietta. It has created a timber industry which never existed before in Egypt. The country is not rich in timber, but large quantities are needed, and the army buyers have looked around till they found supplies in various parts of the country."

"The army is also a large employer of labor. It is calculated that the military authorities have some 18,000 native laborers on their payroll, and these men besides being fed, lodged and clothed, earn higher wages than they did in peace time."

when they had to live out of their wages. It should be noted, too, that although last year's cotton crop was small, it was sold at a good price, and this year there is more land under cotton than ever before. Egypt this year will be a bigger producer in all ways than she has ever been."

"The Egyptian peasant, therefore, has done well these last eighteen months. He buys little and is saving money. The high prices for imported goods affect him far less than the Europeans in the country. The dearthness of coal has been a difficulty, but it has not offset the high prices of all the country's products. "In one respect Egypt has been a loser. There is now no winter tourist traffic. The tourists come no more. But their place is taken by the numbers of officers who spend their leave in Cairo and Alexandria, and the vendors of costly curios find them fairly good customers. The men spend a great deal of money with the small shopkeepers, and the Australians are customers worth having, even if they have no more than an Australian private's pay to spend. Also, the new military season lasts all the year round, while the tourist season at best was a matter of two or three months. Hotels in Cairo which formerly vegetated in summer now do a thriving business right through the hot season. Several of the great hotels have been taken over by the army as hospitals or for other military purposes, and those that remain have as much business as they can cope with."

WAR DEPARTMENT MUCH  
DISPLEASED OVER PLANOf Releasing Reformatory Boys  
That They Might Become  
Guardsmen.

Washington, July 29.—Officials of the War Department are aroused because thirty-six reformatory boys have been turned loose in the State of Kentucky in order that they might be recruited into the militia and thus help fill up Kentucky's depleted quota under the President's call for troops.

A commotion was created at the War Department when newspaper clippings making this announcement were received. Major-General Mills, chief of the militia division, went at once to the office of Adj't. Gen. McCain and brought the matter officially to his attention. A high official of the War Department, who requests that his name not be used, gave the department's view of this effort to foist upon the army thirty-six convicts who were serving terms for housebreaking and other crimes.

"The release of these men from prison in order to palm them off as recruits in the army gives evidence of as low a conception of civic obligation as can be imagined," said he. "We have to fight all the time to overcome a more or less popular belief that the army is a refuge for thieves and crooks, and when the prison board of a State deliberately proposes to put thirty-six criminals into the army in one bunch, it goes a long way toward fostering this erroneous idea of the army. The regular army recruiting officers have rigid instructions not to accept any who have a prison record, and the department is careful to see that no such persons enter the army if it can be avoided."

After a consultation between department officials it was stated that if any of the thirty-six have run the gauntlet of the federal mustering offices they will be unceremoniously discharged from the regular army without honor. Furthermore, it was learned that the action of the Kentucky Prison Board will be ventilated in Congress in a few days by a member of the House, who has all of the facts at his disposal.

LAVEGA CLEMENTS IS  
HONORED BY COMMITTEE

The Owensboro Messenger says: Lavega Clements, of Owensboro, has been invited to help in re-electing President Wilson.

Mr. Clements received a letter from Homer S. Cummins, vice-chairman of the Democratic National committee and director of the speakers' bureau, stating that his name had been suggested to the Democratic National committee as a possible campaigner this fall and asking him to make a speaking tour in behalf of President Wilson's re-election.

Mr. Clements has replied, expressing his willingness to co-operate in the campaign work. Where his services will be required has not yet been fully indicated, but the tour will take him throughout parts of Kentucky and adjoining States.

Hartford Herald, Only \$1 Year



## Reduction Sale.



Beginning to-day we will offer some large reductions in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Slippers. While the manufacturers are steadily advancing the prices of shoes, our motto, as usual, is to carry over no surplus stock if prices will be any inducement. You can buy

Our Ladies' regular \$3.00, now \$2.50  
Our " " 2.50, now 2.00  
Our " " 2.00, now 1.69  
Our Misses' " 2.00, now 1.50  
Our " " 1.50, now 1.39

A like reduction in all Men's Oxfords. The above come in Patent Leather, Gun Metal, Kid and Tans. Plenty of time to wear them, and they are surely bargains at the above prices. If in need, see us, and

Remember That It Pays to Trade With a House That Saves You Money.

**FAIR & CO.**  
THE FAIR DEALERS

Misses Ione Hedrick, Mary Laura Pendleton, Beulah Moore, Maurine Martin and Hula King spent the week-end with Miss Willye Lindley, Point Pleasant.

Mr. C. B. B. Felix, Barrett's Ferry, will leave the first of next week for a month's visit to Mr. C. C. Her-ring and family, of White Plains, Hopkins county, Ky.

Indications are that there will be the largest crops of corn and tobacco raised in Ohio county this season than for many years previously. The acreage is large and the qualities good.

Every wide-awake and progressive citizen in Hartford will attend the Chautauqua next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Have you secured your season ticket yet? Only \$1.50.

Mr. Lewis Easterday and daughter Mrs. Vernie Johnson, of Hartford, Route 7, left Saturday for Carrollton, Ky., to visit relatives. Mr. Ben Ross, of Krone, accompanied them.

Mr. and Mrs. Gross T. Williams, of Chicago, have issued cards announcing the birth of a son, Gross T. Williams, Jr., born 17th ult. Mr. Williams was born and reared in Hartford.

Mr. Marion Crowe, who is with the Magazine Service Company, of Dayton, Ohio, arrived home last Sunday to spend his vacation with his parents. He will be here about three weeks.

Mr. John P. Haswell, Jr., of Louisville, a native of Breckenridge county and candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in this district, was in Hartford last week in the interest of his race.

Mr. Thomas Spurrier, of Grayson county, spent a day or two in Hartford the first of the week in the interest of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Congressman from the Fourth district.

Prof. and Mrs. H. E. Brown, son Lewis Gray, and Miss Mollie Duncan left last Wednesday for Dawson Springs and other points in Kentucky. They made the trip in their new Maxwell car, returning home Monday.

Mrs. E. E. Birkhead was brought home from the hospital at Owensboro Saturday, after undergoing a serious operation which kept her confined in the institution for several weeks. She stood the trip well and is now getting along all right.

The Chautauqua to be held at Hartford three days of next week, beginning Monday, is for the people of the whole county and should be patronized accordingly. Remember the days—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday—and don't fail to attend. It will be both profitable and enjoyable.

Rev. B. W. Napier will fill his pulpit at the Methodist church next Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject: "The Worship That Counts." Presiding Elder J. T. Rushing will preach at the evening service. Quarterly conference will be held at the Methodist church, Hartford, next Monday afternoon.

Dr. E. A. Carson and wife, of Corbin, Ky., are visiting the Doctor's brother, Mr. Henry Carson, and other relatives here.

Don't forget the Chautauqua at Hartford next week—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. It will be a rare treat for all who attend.

Ex-Sheriff Cal. P. Keown and wife, who attended the Baptist Institute at Fordville the latter part of last week, have returned home.

For Deering Mower supplies of all sorts call on

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.,  
2814 The Produce Men,  
Supplies always on hand.

Messrs. J. T. Ralph and family and J. T. Hoover and family motored to Central City Sunday where they visited Mr. C. H. Ralph and family.

The New Commercial Hotel is being repapered, repainted and thoroughly renovated throughout and will soon be opened for the traveling public.

Dr. L. B. Bean is putting a new floor and foundation under his drug store on Union street. During repairs the drug stock has been moved to next door.

See W. H. Parks, Hartford, Ky., for five-year loans on first-class real estate, in Ohio, Muhlenberg, Daviess, McLean, Butler, Webster and Breckenridge counties. 25tf

There has been but one marriage license issued from the Ohio County Clerk's office during the last two weeks, that being to Estill D. Fulkerson, Rockport, and Eva Lee Fulton, Beaver Dam, Route 2.

Wanted—Mixed Rags, \$1 per 100 lbs.; Mixed Scrap Iron, 20c per 100 lbs.; Mixed Paper in bundles, 20c per 100 lbs.; Copper, Brass, Rubber and Junk at market price. Corn at 85c per bushel.  
D. L. D. SANDERFUR,  
2913 Beaver Dam, Ky.

Mains were interred in the Baptist cemetery, Beaver Dam, in the presence of a large circle of friends and relatives.

The deceased, who was 73 years old, had been a member of the Baptist church since early girlhood. She leaves surviving a husband, Mr. P. P. Walker and two daughters, Mrs. James Taylor and Mrs. C. T. Maddox, Beaver Dam, Route 2. A good christian woman has been called to her final rest.

### TOBACCO GROWERS MEET AND DISCUSS QUESTION

Pursuant to a call by R. H. Ford, president of the Co-Operative Tobacco Growers' Association, of Daviess county, a meeting was held in court hall, Hartford, last Saturday afternoon with a small per cent. of the farmers of Ohio county present. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss as to the disposition, handling and selling of the 1916 and future crops of tobacco.

Mr. S. B. Lee, of Owensboro, spoke first, explaining the object of the meeting and giving his views as to what should be done. He was followed by Mr. T. M. Maples, of the same county, who spoke along the same line. They were followed by Rev. T. H. Balmain, of near Hartford, who took issue with Messrs. Lee and Maples, who advised that the farmers of Ohio county join the association to be known as the Co-Operative Tobacco Growers' Association, composed of the counties of Daviess, McLean, Hancock and Ohio.

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Mr. L. E. Tichenor, Hartford, Route 5, was chosen as committee-man from the Hartford Magisterial district to meet with a committee of the Co-Operative Tobacco Growers' Association at Owensboro.

### ASSOCIATION WAS WELL ATTENDED LAST SUNDAY

The Sunday School Convention of the Missionary Baptist church of the Ohio County Association held at West Point Baptist church, near Matanzas, last Sunday, was largely attended and an interesting program was carried out. Fully 1,500 people partook of the sumptuous dinner on the grounds and there was left enough for twice as many more.

The Walton's Creek Sunday School carried off the banner, having the largest attendance. The meeting place for the next Sunday School Convention was left to a special committee, who will likely select Central Grove.

The protracted meeting being conducted by Elds. O. M. Shultz and Birch Shields at this church will likely go on the remainder of this week, with much interest being manifested. At Sunday's service Messrs. Tilden Taylor and Otis Brown were ordained as deacons.

Quite a large crowd from Hartford attended the Sunday School Convention.

### FARM FOR SALE.

Situated on pike between Beaver Dam and Hartford, about 2 miles from latter place. Between two good schools. Contains 75 acres, all cleared and in cultivation. One brand new 50-ton silo. Nine-room residence, good barn and double crib. Plenty of water. Will sell crop, team and tools, cattle and hogs. Known as the Joe Robertson place. See or write B. W. RIAL, Hartford, Ky. 3114

### Miners Turn Down Proposition.

The official count of the votes of the locals of the United Mine Workers of District Number 23, of Western Kentucky, announced by Secretary and Treasurer H. H. Vincent, Saturday, shows that the striking miners have, by a majority of 161, turned down for the third time the proposition to return to work under conditions imposed by the operators and agreed to by the National Mine Workers organization.

### SEEDS.

Best Quality Field and Grass Seeds, German Millet, Red Top, Kentucky Blue Grass, White Sweet Clover, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Crimson Clover, Timothy and Northern Reclaimed White Rye.

Don't sow cheap seeds. It pays to sow the best and we have a fresh stock in our house.  
3014 W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

### WANTED.

Middle aged woman as general housekeeper. Apply to Mrs. A. K. ANDERSON, city.

Santiago Ramirez, former Governor of Coahuila, and later a Villa General, was publicly executed at Saltillo, Mexico.

## YOUNG MAN WAS DROWNED FLEEING FROM OFFICER

An All-Day Search Was Made, But Body Finally Drifted To Surface.

A deplorable affair happened at Dundee, this county, last week, in which Ferda Lee, a young man, son of Steve Lee, of Sunnydale, lost his life.

Thursday afternoon, Constable Charlie Wedding approached young Lee at Dundee with a warrant of arrest, charging him with breach of the peace and threat to kill, which it was alleged occurred a few days previously. Young Lee refused to listen to the reading of the warrant and started running towards Rough river, near by, and up the river bank into the underbrush, with Constable Wedding in pursuit, Constable Wedding fired three shots into the air, to arrest the flight of the fugitive, but pursuit was soon abandoned.

Young Lee continued his flight and little more was thought of it. Next morning, however, when he did not show up nor was heard from, search was begun, which lasted all day Friday. The river was dragged and inquiries were made.

Early Saturday morning the body of young Lee was found floating in the mill pond, just above the dam at Dundee. Coroner Dr. A. B. Riley, of Hartford, was summoned to the scene. A coroner's jury was not empaneled, but Dr. Riley, assisted by Drs. Godsey and Duff, made a good examination of the body of young Lee and reported that they found no wounds nor abrasions on the body. It was their opinion that the young man plunged into the water while overheated and was overcome by cramps, which caused his drowning. It is said that he was a good swimmer.

### Coroner's Verdict.

I. A. B. Riley, M. D., coroner of Ohio county, Ky., after a post-mortem on the body and questioning of witnesses, find the deceased, Ferda L. Lee, came to his death July 27, 1916, between 1:30 and 2 o'clock p. m., by accidental drowning in the waters of Rough river, in Ohio county, Ky.

A. B. RILEY, M. D.,  
Coroner of Ohio County, Ky.  
This July 29, 1916.

The witnesses above mentioned were: S. A. Lee, (father of the deceased), Tom Smith, W. T. Morris, J. T. Miller, Charles Wedding. Mr. Lee testified that his son was 23 years old. Had heard his son had got into trouble but did not know exactly what it was. Tom Smith said he got the body out of the water. W. T. Morris testified that he saw the tracks of young Lee in the mud on Rough river bank, watched for the body and finally saw it after it had arisen to the surface. Says the deceased could swim. J. T. Miller said he sat up all night watching for the body, and found it next morning on the mill dam. Charles Wedding stated he attempted to arrest Ferda Lee, when the latter ran. He called "halt" two or three times and then shot three times—"first time in ground, second time in ground and third time about six feet just to his right," and that Lee "kept on running towards the bridge." Says he "did not shoot at him at any time."

The affair caused considerable excitement in the neighborhood for awhile, but the verdict of the doctors explained the matter.

### READ THIS.

If in need of Corn, Hay, Oats, Dried or Arab Mixed Feeds, Chicken Feeds, Grit and Shells, Weber Wagons, Farm Implements, Repairs on the Deering and McCormick Mowing Machines, Grass and Field Seeds of all kinds, in season, as well as the best Patent Blue Ribbon and Second Patent Red Rose Flour, two-foot Tile for wells, Rock Salt, Stock and Poultry Remedies, we are prepared to furnish you as cheap as like articles are to be had elsewhere, if not cheaper. Call and let us quote you before buying.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.,  
The Produce Men,  
Hartford, Ky.  
2914 Note—Cash always paid for Poultry and Eggs.

Busy With Institutes.  
Supt. Ozna Shultz attended the Muhlenberg County Teachers' Institute at Greenville from Wednesday until Friday of last week. He is on the program of the Daviess County Teachers' Institute and will attend that institute at least part of next week.

The following week, beginning Monday, August 14th, the joint colored teachers' institute, composed of the teachers of McLean, Muhlenberg and Ohio counties, will convene at the court house in Hartford and continue five days, under Supt. Shultz

supervision, assisted by the Superintendents of the other two counties. Prof. Frank L. Williams, principal of Summer High School, St. Louis, Mo., will be present as instructor. Prof. Williams is recognized as one of the most scholarly and eloquent colored educators of the Southland.

### CHAUTAUQUA DATE NEAR—GRAND TIME EXPECTED

The plans of the local committee in charge of the Chautauqua are working out in fine shape. Everybody is showing a proper spirit by boosting the enterprise, and indications are that it will be a grand success.

The committee in charge of the ticket selling reports that the Season Tickets are going fast. Those who have not yet subscribed should do so at once, if they do not want to pay the extra cost of buying single admissions. The amount saved by buying one Adult Season Ticket is \$1.05 and the amount saved by buying a youth's season ticket is 65c. Thus it will pay to buy a season ticket even if you can not attend all of the six sessions.

As stated in last week's issue of this paper the program as announced is a most interesting one. Remember the place and time—Hartford next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 7, 8 and 9.

### NOTICE.

Having bought the interest of my brother, B. H. Ellis, in the Ellis Milling Co., we desire all those indebted to us to please call and settle all old accounts.

I will continue the flour mill business at the same old stand and will appreciate the patronage of all my friends. Will have on hand at all times Flour, Meal, Bran and Ship-stuff.  
W. E. ELLIS,  
3014 Hartford, Ky.

### STATE'S ATTORNEY SMITH SUES LEWISPORT BANK

Hawesville, Ky., July 31.—Commonwealth's Attorney C. E. Smith of Hartford, has filed suit in the Circuit Court here against the Bank of Lewisport, at Lewisport, this county, for \$1,000, claiming it as penalty for violation of the State law which requires a corporation to keep on record in the County Clerk's office the name of a recognized officer of the corporation on whom court process can be served. The officer of the Bank of Lewisport who had long been recognized for this purpose died about a year ago, and no successor to him had been placed on record according to the allegations of the petition. It is said that several important suits in which the bank's interests were concerned and at least two judgments in which land was ordered sold will be materially affected by this oversight which is the first of the kind to occur in the county.

### It Pays To Help.

Esq. Ben W. Taylor being confined to his room during hay harvest time with asthma, and being unable to secure hands, his neighbors, 14 in number, with their wagons and teams, went in and put up his hay. This community-interest is certainly very commendable and it may truly be said that in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, is "bread cast upon the waters" to return when most needed.

### NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the grocery firm of Thomas & Alford will please call and settle with me. I have purchased Mr. Thomas' half interest and by the terms of sale I acquired all outstanding accounts. I thank the public for their past patronage and solicit a continuation of same. I carry only the purest and freshest groceries and assure you prompt service and courteous treatment.

Yours for business,  
R. L. ALFORD,  
3114 Hartford, Ky.

### New Grocery.

We have installed a large and complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries in the Griffin building and are now ready for business. We operate on an absolutely cash basis which accounts for our remarkably low prices. Call, look over our line and inquire about our cut-rate prices.

NELSON'S BLUE FRONT CASH GROCERY,  
3014 Hartford, Ky.

Gov. Stanley appointed as members of the State Board of Election Commissioners the following: Rodman Keenon, ex-officio chairman; N. L. Holeman, of Dawson Springs, Democrat, and Thomas B. McGregor, of Frankfort, Republican.

Lexington, Ky., has declined to insure the city employees under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Of course a little rouge doesn't hurt a girl's cheeks, but we think she looks prettier with flour on her elbows.

### L. H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE

No. 113 due at Ellmitch 8:32 p. m.  
No. 110 due at Ellmitch 7:30 a. m.  
No. 112 Lv. Ellmitch 3:40 p. m.  
Ar. Irvington 5:35 p. m.  
Lv. Irvington 5:56 p. m.  
Ar. Louisville 7:49 p. m.  
No. 111 Lv. Louisville 8:35 a. m.  
Ar. Irvington 10:06 a. m.  
Lv. Irvington 10:40 a. m.  
Ar. Ellmitch 1:04 p. m.

### M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.

South Bound, No. 115—  
Due at Hartford 8:45 a. m.  
North Bound, No. 114—  
Due at Hartford 5:55 p. m.  
(Both "Mixed" Trains.)

### LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONAL POINTS

"There's a Photographer" in Hartford.

Dr. Clarence DeWeese, Beaver Dam, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. W. H. Taylor and daughter, Miss Eva, are visiting relatives in Louisville.

Mr. James D. Ford, of Bowling Green, is on a visit to relatives in Ohio county.

Mr. Isaac Foster, Hartford, Route 4, is spending a few days in Hartford on business.

Mr. C. B. B. Felix, Barrett's Ferry, spent Monday morning in Hartford on business.

Mr. O. T. O'Bannon, of Greenville, Ky., was in Hartford Monday, shaking hands with old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Southard and children, of Simmons, visited Sheriff and Mrs. S. O. Keown last week.

Misses Bera Bean, Mary Bean and Sallie May are visiting Mrs. Sarah Collins Smith, Dundee, this week.

The Ohio County Baptist Association will convene at Woodward's Valley church, August 16-17, 1916.

A large delegation of Hartford citizens attended the singing convention at Sulphur Springs last Sunday.

Don't fail to attend the Chautauqua at Hartford, beginning next Monday and continuing three days.

Deering Mower supplies of all sorts may be procured from W. E. Ellis & Bro. Supplies always on hand.



## Hartford • Herald

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

COMPENSATION  
LAW IS IN FORCEAffects Both Employers  
and Employees.

## A DIGEST OF THE NEW LAW

Giving Reasons As To Why It  
Should Be Accepted By  
Both Parties.

IS FOR FRIENDLY RELATIONS

There is a great deal of interest being manifested over the workmen's compensation law, which became effective in the State of Kentucky on August 1. An interesting pamphlet has been issued by Philip S. Turley, president of the Kentucky Manufacturers' and Shippers' association, giving the reasons why the law should be accepted by the employer and employee. The digest of the law follows:

In adopting its workmen's compensation law, Kentucky has had the benefit of ten years' experience with similar laws in other States of the United States, more than thirty of which have enacted such laws. They have given great satisfaction both to employer and employee. The Legislature was urged to pass the workmen's compensation law of Kentucky, both by employers and employees. The employers were represented by the Kentucky Manufacturers and Shippers' association and by the Mine Owners' association. The employees were represented by the Kentucky State Federation of Labor. The law prepared by these organizations for submission to the Legislature was passed at the last session, with only minor amendments.

The workmen's compensation law provides a form of accident insurance for the employee without cost to him. It covers all employees, including overseers and foremen, in every case where there are five or more employed in the same occupation or business.

The common law of relations between employers and employees has established defenses which the employer may use when sued for damages for personal injuries. These defenses are known as contributory negligence, fellow-servant's fault and accepted risk. Any employer who does not accept the terms of the workmen's compensation law is deprived of these defenses if he is sued for damages by an employee. He retains these defenses and may plead them in a suit for damages, when an employee has not agreed with his employer, who has already accepted the act, that he also accepts it.

The employer is required by the workmen's compensation law, when he has accepted the act, to post notices in conspicuous places about his plant, so that the employees may know that their employer has accepted the act. The employee who desires to accept the act, then signs an agreement with the employer. The workmen's compensation law then requires of the employer that he pay to the employee certain sums, which the law itself fixes, for personal injury by accident, arising out of and in the course of employment, unless such injuries are self-inflicted or caused by wilful misconduct or intoxication.

The word "compensation," when used in the workmen's compensation law, means simply the payment of whatever amount the law requires an employer who has accepted the act, to pay to an employee who has been wholly or partially disabled or killed, who has also accepted the act or to the dependents of such an employee.

The advantages under the workmen's compensation law are enjoyed both by the employer and employee. The law makes it unnecessary for the employee to rely on the services

of a lawyer to collect compensation for personal injuries. The law provides the means for friendly settlement between employer and employee after the injuries have occurred instead of a settlement in the courts, with large expense for lawyers on both sides, and the waste of time by both employers and employees while acting as witnesses in damage suits. Damage suits will be unnecessary in the future when both employer and employee have accepted the workmen's compensation law. This will save the expenditure of the time of our citizens called as jurors in damage cases, and also the large expense of the courts, now borne by the State and paid by the general taxpayers.

No compensation is paid for the first two weeks of disability. The law is drawn in this way because a study of industrial accidents throughout the United States shows that the greatest number of injuries is followed by recovery and return to duty before the expiration of two weeks. The law requires that during these two weeks medical, surgical and hospital treatment shall be furnished at the expense of the employer not to exceed in cost the sum of \$100, and for a total period of ninety days, unless otherwise directed by the workmen's compensation board.

All claims and disputes between the employer and employee may be settled without employing lawyers. These can, on the other hand, be referred, when there is any misunderstanding, to the workmen's compensation board.

If the employee does not accept the act, it would then be necessary in case of personal injury, for which he desired indemnity, declined by his employer, to hire a lawyer, with the chance that he might not be able to collect anything at all from the employer. He would then have to pay his own doctor's bills, and, in all probability, would have to give to the lawyer part, and often half, of the damages collected, if any damages were collected at all.

It ought to be plain to every employee that it is better for him to settle all matters resulting from injuries in a friendly way with his employers, rather than to resort to the employment of an "ambulance chaser."

The law gives to those who are not of age the right to accept the terms of the act by signing an agreement with the employer as though they were of age.

Compensation is required to be paid on regular pay days. The employee is not allowed, by law, to assign his compensation to a creditor.

The employee must give notice to the employer as soon as practicable after the accident that the accident has occurred. An employee refusing unreasonably to submit to medical or surgical treatment, loses his right to compensation.

If the employee is only partially disabled, he will collect 65 per cent. (nearly two-thirds) of his weekly wages, not exceeding \$12 per week and not less than \$5 per week. He can collect for partial disability for 335 weeks, though he would lose his right to compensation if he refused to accept suitable employment while partially disabled.

If the employee is totally disabled, so that he can not do anything at all, he receives 65 per cent. (nearly two-thirds) of his average weekly earnings, not to exceed \$12 per week, and not less than \$5 per week. He may collect these weekly amounts for as long as eight years, not to exceed \$5,000 altogether.

The law provides liberal payment to the employee for loss of sight, of fingers, toes, hands, feet, arms or legs, and for many other forms of injury, too numerous to state here, but in a complete list such as is ordinarily found in accident insurance policies. In case of death from accident within two years after it happened, the employer must pay reasonable burial expenses, not exceeding \$75, and to those who depend upon the employee who has been killed, there is paid 65 per cent of the average weekly earnings, not exceeding \$4,000 all told.

The simple fact is, that the workmen's compensation law preserves and continues the friendly relation between the employer and employee, instead of arraying them against each other on each side of a damage suit, with the lawyers of each party doing everything possible to keep the employer and employee apart.

## Weston's Long Walk.

Edward Payson Weston's famous cross-continent walk was made in the early part of 1910. In 1909 Weston started to walk from New York to San Francisco in 100 days, but was delayed by blizzards, and it took him 105 days to make the trip. Determined to beat this record, he set out from Santa Monica, a seacoast town near Los Angeles, on February 1, 1910. He reached New York May 2, 1910, having covered the distance of 3,611 miles in 77 days.

FEDERAL AID FOR  
STATE ROAD WORKIs Now Available For the  
States and Counties.

BILL BECAME A LAW JULY 11

Five Million Dollars Made Available  
During the Current  
Fiscal Year.

A SYSTEM OF HALF AND HALF

The urgent need for thorough cooperation of all good road organizations in Kentucky was never more apparent than now. The \$85,000,000 federal aid road bill, which has been signed by President Wilson, provides that the funds shall be distributed among the States that are willing to appropriate dollar for dollar. If Kentucky counties or districts vote a million dollars worth of bonds for road construction, federal aid will be extended to the amount of a million. This means that a good road system will cost the property owners, who evince a progressive interest and take prompt action, exactly one-half of the expenditure made.

The good roads bill became a law on July 11, and made available for the construction of rural roads a total appropriation of \$85,000,000. Of this sum \$75,000,000 is to be expended in the construction of rural post roads under co-operative arrangements with the highway departments of the various States, and \$10,000,000 is to be expended for roads and trails within or partly within the national forests.

The act limits the federal Government's share in road work in cooperation with the States to fifty per cent. of the estimated cost of construction. Federal aid may be extended to the construction of any rural post road, excluding all streets or roads in towns having a population of 2,500 or more, except the portion of such streets or roads on which the houses are on an average more than 200 feet apart.

Under the law \$5,000,000 is made available for expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and thereafter the appropriation is increased at the rate of \$5,000,000 a year until 1921, when the sum provided is \$25,000,000, making a total of \$75,000,000. In addition an appropriation of \$1,000,000 a year for a period of ten years, a total of \$10,000,000, is made available for the development of roads and trails wholly or partly within the national forests.

The class of roads to be built and the methods of construction are to be mutually agreed upon between the Secretary of Agriculture and the State Highway departments.

The various States securing aid under the act are charged with the making of needed repairs and the preservation of a reasonably smooth

surface, considering the type of road, but are not obliged to make extraordinary repairs or undertake reconstruction. If after due notice, a State fails to maintain a federal aided road properly, the secretary is empowered to refuse further aid until the road is properly repaired at the State's expense.

Under the Kentucky system of road maintenance, there is such a steady demand for road construction and reconstruction as to render it probable that the State can not economically take up the burden of maintenance of roads without materially handicapping the construction of roads in the county most in need of them.

The State aid law, passed by the General Assembly in 1914, providing for a five-cent tax on each \$100 worth of property within the State listed for taxation, and which act became operative in 1915, has been a material benefit in this respect.

This fund, in conjunction with the funds available under the federal aid for road building law should have the effect of enabling the State, working with the Secretary of Agriculture, to construct many miles of rural roads within its territory, thus raising it from one of the lowest graded States in this respect to one of the highest.

WANTS HIS SKIN TANNED  
TO BIND COPY OF BIBLE

Camden, N. J., July 29.—George E. Thompson, known also under the names of Francis Murphy and Frank McCormick, who escaped from the jail July 17 with Wilson C. Ashbridge, after the latter had killed one keeper and wounded another, has been arrested in a hamlet in Washington county, Penn., 40 miles from a railroad, according to a dispatch received by Prosecutor Kraft to-day.

Ashbridge was recaptured the day after his escape, being caught in a Chester hotel with his wife.

Thompson left in his cell a note consigning his body, if the worst happened, to the University of Pennsylvania, with the proviso that enough of his skin be tanned to bind a copy of the Bible for his sister.

## Should Sloan's Liniment Go Along?

Of course it should! For after a strenuous day when your muscles have been exercised to the limit an application of Sloan's Liniment will take the soreness and stiffness away and get you in fine shape for the morrow. You should also use it for a sudden attack of toothache, stiff neck, backache, stings, bites and the many accidents that are incidental to a vacation. "We would as soon leave our baggage as go on a vacation or camp out without Sloan's Liniment." Writes one vacationist: "We use it for everything from cramps to toothache." Put a bottle in your bag, be prepared and have no regrets.—Advertisement. m

## Not Reckless.

Jake Peticoff came to seek aid from the city fathers.

"I gotta haff a sack of flour," said Jake. "I'm all out, and my family iss starvin'."

"All right, Jake," said the official. "If you need flour and have no money, we'll get you a sack. But

see here, Jake, there's a circus coming, and if we get you flour are you sure that you will not sell it and take your family to the circus?"

"Oh, no," said Jake. "I already got dat safed up. Yas, I got money to go to the circus."—Youth's Companion.

HIGHEST PRICE EVER  
PAID FOR FAT CATTLE

The Owenboro Inquirer says: A sale of cattle at a price that has never been equaled before in Daviess county has been made to the Philadelphia Consolidated Dressed Beef company, in which the Daviess County Distilling company disposes of 500 fattened bovines at a rate of 9 cents per pound. It is estimated by William Medley, of the local concern, that the average weight of the animals, when they are weighed out early in the morning, will be about 1,200 pounds; a total weight of about 600,000, making the total sum to be realized about \$54,000.

When B. S. Mattingly, of Louisville, told a reporter that he was here in connection with the sale of some cattle, inquiry developed that this record sale had been made. Mr. Mattingly is a well known stock man of the Bourbon Stock yards, of Louisville. He will attend the weighing out of 250 head that will be shipped from Owensboro at about 4 o'clock Friday morning, the balance going on Tuesday of next week. The L. H. & St. L. railroad has been asked for about 15 cattle cars to take care of the morning's shipment.

The cattle have been fattened on a mixture of feeds that has put them in a condition that is desired by stockmen. They will weigh out well, particularly so at an early hour in the morning when their journey will begin.

A SPY'S FATE IN 1777  
IS TRAGICALLY SHOWN

A curious and unfamiliar page of American history shows that the treatment of the spy was as prompt and righteous then as it is to-day among the powers of the great war. Every American schoolboy knows the fate of Major Andre, but few know of any others, with perhaps the exception of Nathan Hale, executed by the British as a spy. In the second year of our Revolutionary War General Israel Putnam caught a man lurking about his post at Peekskill, on the Hudson. A flag of truce came from Sir Henry Clinton, claiming the prisoner as Lieutenant Palmer, of the British service. The answer of the "stout old General" was brief and to the point: Headquarters, 7th August, 1777. Edmund Palmer, an officer in the enemy's service, was taken as a spy lurking within our lines. He has been tried as a spy, condemned as a spy, and shall be executed as a spy; and the flag is ordered to depart immediately.

Israel Putnam.

P. S.: He has, accordingly, been executed.

THE FEAR OF LIGHTNING  
—FATALITY RATHER RARE

During a severe thunderstorm at Newton, N. J., a woman who "through all her life of 50 years had felt a nervous dread of lightning" became unconscious from fright and died.

Cannot the multitudes of otherwise rational people who are obsessed by the same dread take counsel of the fate of this unfortunate and allay their fears? They suffer an access of terror in every thunderstorm and in effect undergo the agony of death many times. Yet there are few other forms of death so painless or so remote. In 1912 in the whole country only 243 persons were killed by lightning, of whom but 32 were females. Women who mainly feel this fear should be encouraged by their greater immunity.

But in fact twice as many people are burned to death in conflagrations in a year as are killed by thunderbolts, and the number of those who die from organic heart disease compared with those who die from lightning is as 354 to 1.

No doubt the superstition that has attached from the earliest times to deaths by lightning has had something to do with the survival of the fear. People who view their inescapable exit from this world with philosophy should be ready to accept a lightning stroke as an end as easy as any other. It is too instantaneous to admit of physical sensation; while the fear-ridden are assured that if the flash is seen the sufferer is safe.—[New York World.

## Death In Boiling Oil.

Vincennes, Ind., July 28.—Herbert Woodard, 35 years old, an oil worker, took his own life by jumping into a tank containing 250 barrels of boiling oil at Bridgeport, near here, to-day. The body was cooked beyond recognition.

Subscribe for The Herald, \$1 a year.

## HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

Amateur Chemists Should Fight  
Shy of Dabbling In Them.

## SCIENCE IN THEIR MAKING.

These Terribly Destructive Agents Are  
the Outcome of Serious Research  
Work—Smokeless Powders and Many  
They Are Produced.

A word of caution to amateurs who wish to experiment with high explosives—don't. The manufacture of high explosives is now a highly specialized branch of chemistry and chemical engineering, and great technical knowledge and experience are necessary if one wishes to go through life whole. Another caution—not one of the present explosive compounds has been discovered and made practical by an amateur; they are as much a growth of scientific research as is the manufacture of aniline dyes.

The bases of the most terribly destructive explosives are very innocent substances themselves and of high importance in the arts of peace. Cotton and glycerin are the two most important raw materials used for high explosives; next come phenols, benzol, toluol, etc. Cotton is by far the most important, as its nitro compounds are the base of all smokeless powders used in cannon and rifles and explosive shells and torpedo heads.

Smokeless powder is now the most important military product of gun cotton and nitroglycerin. Broadly speaking, smokeless powder is a gelatinized form of gun cotton or gun cotton and nitroglycerin in varying proportions, with small proportions of other substances to modify its action or to stabilize it. The general method of making each of the two types is as follows: Gun cotton powders are made by dissolving a mixture of dinitro and trinitrocellulose in a mixture of alcohol and ether, working the mass until a plastic jelly is formed and then working this up with its other ingredients and finally pressing the mass into threads and cylinders or cutting up sheets of it to make small grains.

Smokeless powder for big guns and smaller rifled cannon is usually made in the form of perforated cylinders of varying sizes by forcing the plastic mass through dies. These cylinders are from an eighth of an inch to an inch in thickness and from half an inch to two inches long, the size and number of perforations varying with the size of the gun for which intended. The cylinders are perforated so that the flame from the combustion can burn them more evenly, thus securing uniform pressure in the gun and its maximum effect.

Smokeless powders are exploded by direct flame, from a friction or electric primer, the combustion being almost instantaneous. Set afire in open air smokeless powders burn fiercely, but without explosion. Unless badly deteriorated by age and consequent formation of excess of free acids, smokeless powder seldom explodes by concussion. When excessively acid it will explode spontaneously.

In appearance smokeless powder resembles yellow or amber celluloid, has a horny texture and can be cut with a knife. The powder used by the United States is a gun cotton powder, a small proportion of diphenylamine and calcium carbide being added to stabilize it. The process and methods of manufacture are closely guarded secrets.

Nitroglycerin smokeless powders have as a base both gun cotton and nitroglycerin. The gun cotton is dissolved in the nitroglycerin, a jelly-like mass being formed. This is then dissolved in acetone or a mixture of alcohol and ether, stabilizing ingredients added and the whole worked into a plastic mass. This mass is then pressed into sticks or perforated cylinders or granulated from sheets by the same process as gun cotton powder, and the finished product is similar in appearance.

Nitroglycerin powders have a greater explosive force than nitrocellulose powders, but have the drawback of being unstable and irregular in action. In fact, all smokeless powders have these defects. The perfect smokeless powder is yet to be invented, and meanwhile those who handle and store it must keep a constant watch for signs of deterioration and consequent liability to spontaneous explosion.

The most stable and effective type of smokeless powder is the English "cordite," so called because molded into strips or cords of varying length and diameter. The new type cordite is composed of approximately 65 parts of trinitrocellulose, thirty parts of nitroglycerin and five parts of mineral jelly or petrolatum, acetone being used for making the jelly and dissolving the nitrocellulose formed.

Originally petrolatum was added to cordite with the idea that it would lessen the erosion of the charge on the rifling of the gun. Later it was discovered that the petrolatum acted as an almost perfect stabilizer by preventing oxidation mechanically. Cordite formerly contained a higher proportion of nitroglycerin, but this formula has been abandoned for the later one, as the old powder was too subject to decomposition.

Blasting gelatin is similar in composition to this type of smokeless powder and is made by dissolving gun cotton in nitroglycerin, the proportions of each varying as to the class and uses of the explosive. In all smokeless powders effort is made to retain some of the solvent used, as this makes it safer to handle and more uniform in composition. Camphor and similar substances are sometimes added as stabilizers.—American Druggist.

"My Experiences in  
The French Trenches"

Illustrated With Stereopticon Views

By Lieutenant Donald McGibney

LEUTENANT DONALD MCGIBNEY is an American boy who went to Turkey to teach in an American college. When the European war broke out he was taken with other refugees on the battleship Tennessee to France, where he enlisted in the French ambulance corps. For seven and a half long months he was at the front and personally carried between 1,500 and 2,000 wounded soldiers from the trenches to the hospital bases. He is now on leave of absence and will deliver two lectures on the second day of our Chautauqua, one an illustrated lecture with stereopticon views made from photographs taken by him personally.

TWO ADDRESSES THE SECOND DAY OF  
OUR CHAUTAUQUA

## OTHER ATTRACTIONS

TWO lectures by Charles F. Stalker, a Chautauqua lecturer of many years experience; two lectures by Dr. William H. Kent on "Building Up the Home Town"; two entertainments by Irwin "Prince of Magic"; and two musical concerts each by Minetti, the Italian piano-accompanist; The Capital City Concert Company; and The Dickson's, a quartette composed of a mother and her three musical sons.

CHAUTAUQUA  
At Hartford, August 7-8-9



## National Defense and International Peace

### Are You Ready to Play Your Part?

THE power of a nation in time of need is the producing power of her industries.

America must find out what this producing power is and then develop it. The capacity of every plant must be gauged. The ability of every man must be known. For War is Mechanical. It is Electrical. It is Chemical. It is Mining. Manufacturing. Transportation. It is EVERY phase of Engineering fused into a single industry—

#### "THE NATION'S DEFENSE."

Thirty thousand Engineers today are serving YOUR COUNTRY without pay. They are making a survey of YOUR COUNTRY'S Industrial Resources. They are helping YOUR COUNTRY TO FIND ITSELF. And you! They are charting the channels of commerce. Sounding each source of supply. So that, should the Day break when War must come—YOUR ARMIES in the field will be but the crest of a Wave of Industry, as wide as the American Continent and as deep as the American Soul. That YOUR COUNTRY may know what the Engineers are doing, the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World have pledged their services to the President of the United States. And this advertisement, published free by this paper, is part of a nation-wide series to secure YOUR co-operation with the Engineers. "WHAT CAN I DO?"

This is, doubtless, the question you are asking yourself. Here is the answer: If you are a manufacturer co-operate fully with the Engineers so they can do their job quickly and efficiently; if you are a working man help your employer to help the Engineers and be prepared, if so needed, to be a Soldier in Industry, behind the firing line, which is just as important as being a soldier on the firing line; if you are a business man or a professional man, or whoever you are, help mobilize "GOOD WILL" behind this patriotic task of the Engineers in behalf of National Defense and International Peace.

COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS OF THE NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES  
in co-operation with  
The American Society of Civil Engineers The American Society of Mechanical Engineers  
The American Institute of Mining Engineers The American Institute of Electrical Engineers  
The American Chemical Society  
Engineering Societies Building 29 West 39th Street, New York

## LABOR INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY AT STAKE

Wage - Earners' Organ Warns the People That Money Power Seeks Control.

In the Presidential campaign it will be well for those working men and women who concern themselves little about national politics to awaken to the importance of this fall's general election. A determined effort is to be made by all the predatory interests to regain control of the White House and Congress. Should they succeed, it will, of course, be the wage-earners, the producers, who suffer.

Peace, prosperity and happiness in larger measure than for many years now prevail throughout this nation. Higher wages and shorter hours have been gained for more workers than ever before. Labor is represented in the President's Cabinet and in the halls of Congress. Only recently a man whom the plain people have implicit faith has gained a seat upon the United States Supreme Court bench over the protest of Wall Street and allied corporations, and after one of the most vicious fights by the money powers ever directed against an appointee of the President.

Under Wilson the people of high and low degree have been given a square deal.

Working people in particular are not over-enthusiastic about taking a judge for a President. They had one sad experience of this character in President William Howard Taft. Justice Hughes has been on the Supreme Court bench for a little over six years, and has invariably joined in decisions favoring the money powers. His opinions have given

### ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WELL?

Many Hartford People Know the Importance of Healthy Kidneys.

The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. Well kidneys remove impurities. Weak kidneys allow impurities to multiply.

No kidney ill should be neglected. There is possible danger in delay. If you have backache or urinary troubles,

If you are nervous, dizzy or worn out, Begin treating your kidneys at once;

Use a proven kidney remedy. None endorsed like Doan's Kidney Pills.

Recommended by thousands. Proved by Hartford testimony.

Henry Nail, Hartford, Ky., says: "I had pains in my back and in my sides. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I procured a box at the Ohio County Drug Co. They did me a world of good. I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from kidney trouble."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Nail had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. Advertisement.

air of the outside is not always beneficial—in fact, is very often hurtful. The same is true of sleeping with wide open windows, which is all right in certain states of the atmosphere, but, as an invariable rule, it is an error. In nothing is common sense more needed than in medicine and "health culture;" nowhere else is it oftener lacking.—[Homeopathic Envoy.]

### BOTTLES ELIMINATED BECAUSE OF ASSAULTS

Toledo, O., July 29.—The assault on Umpire George Johnson at the local American Association park recently will result in the elimination of the pop bottles, according to plans under way by Manager Bresnahan and other stockholders of the club, it was announced. A paper substitute will be used, it was said.

Johnson was knocked unconscious by one of fifty or more bottles thrown from the stands when the spectators were dissatisfied with a decision which meant defeat for the home club. The arbiter left the hospital this morning with several stitches in the back of his head, where the missile found its mark.

## HEALTH IS BASIS OF ALL CONTENT

The Half Sick Man or Woman Is a Stranger to Happiness.

Contentment is the very essence of happiness. But, to be contented, or happy, if you will, one must first have good health.

Our supreme toast to the one we admire is "Health, wealth and happiness," and the keystone is health.

So many persons complain of being nervous and run down. This is the age of speed, we haven't time to care for ourselves. These run down men and women are not exactly sick, but just tired out, languid or maybe good-for-nothing most of the time. Their business, their home and their life suffer.

They need something to build them up, something to throw off these symptoms of a weakened, debilitated condition produced by either mental or physical overwork or by the abuse of a vital organ—more often the stomach than any other.

That something has been found. It is Tanlac. A tonic of rare properties, an appetizer and general invigorant that rids the system of congestion, tones up the stomach, overcoming indigestion, headaches, backaches, nonassimilation of food, nervousness, dizziness, ailments of kidneys and liver, and the complaints that are so common to the half sick, debilitated men and women of to-day.

Its effect is like lifting your spirits gently back to the level of the world's happiness that rests on health.

Tanlac may be obtained now in Hartford, at the Ohio County Drug Co., where its properties cheerfully are explained to all callers.

Tanlac may be obtained in the following nearby towns: Beaver Dam, Z. Wilbur Mitchell; Centertown, L. C. Morton & Son; McHenry, Williams Coal Co.; Ceralvo, C. R. Fulkerson; Cronwell, Wallace & Porter; Banock, Cook & Co.; Rockport, Harrell Bros.; Nelson, Nelson Creek Coal Co.; Livermore, J. F. Smith; Island, A. R. Pollock; Fordsville, J. D. Cooper; Olanton, J. B. Canan.—Advertisement.

### FORCE IS THE WRONG WAY TO HELP MEXICO

I hear some gentlemen say they want to help Mexico, and the way they propose to help her is to overwhelm her with force. That is the long way to help Mexico, as well as the wrong way. Because, after the fighting, you have a nation full of justified suspicion and animated by well founded hostility and hatred—and then will you help them? On the contrary, you will have shut every door, as if it were of steel, against you. What makes Mexico suspicious of us is that she does not believe as yet that we want to serve her. She believes that we want to possess her, and she has justification for the belief in the way in which some of our fellow citizens have tried to exploit her privileges and possessions.—[From the President's speech at Detroit.]

#### At Dinner.

"Who is the taciturn man opposite, next to Miss Smith?"  
"That is Louis the Fourteenth."  
"Louis the Fourteenth?"  
"Well, you see, his name is Louis and he is called the fourteenth because he's only asked to keep us from being thirteen at table."

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald.

## WAR TIME COINAGE IS OF CURIOUS PATTERNS

Iron Money and Postage Stamp Currency Now Being Used in Russia.

Iron and postage-stamp money are among the curious forms of coinage which this war has produced. In their annual bullion report, Messrs. Samuel Mantague & Co. tell how Russia, in order to overcome the difficulty of providing small change, has printed the design of the 10, 15 and 20 kopeck denominations of the Romanoff Jubilee postage stamp issue upon thick paper and, by lettering on the reverse side, has authorized them to be used as currency as the same legal tender as silver subsidiary money.

Iron money was put into circulation on October 1. The Federal council decided that the issue should be withdrawn two years after the cessation of hostilities. A hundred million of five-pennig pieces was the authorized extent of the issue.

Stone money, called "Fei," is still used as the medium of exchange on the Island of Uap, one of the Caroline Islands, which passed from Spanish to German sovereignty after the Spanish-American war, by purchase, and is now in the possession of the British by capture. This stone money consists of large, solid stone wheels, ranging in diameter from one foot to twelve feet, saving a central hole through which a pole can be inserted so as to convert the mass into "currency."

The value represented by the stone increases with its size, and the limestone, of which the "Fei" is composed, must be of fine white grain to be considered good delivery. Yet there seems to be no real necessity for delivery at all, for it is quite customary to earmark the money, as it were, and leave it in its old position outside the first owner's hut, an excellent provision, considering the bulkiness of the material.

The disappearance of small metallic currency in Mexico, owing to the amount of paper money put into circulation during the military struggle for the Presidency of the republic, caused various expedients to be adopted. Tramear tickets have been used for small change, and cardboard money, about one inch by two inches in size, good for five to ten and twenty centavos, was issued by different leaders.—[Tid Bits.]

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

### WHO IS TO BLAME FOR WELFARE OF SOLDIERS?

National guardsmen on the Mexican frontier are fine raw material for the manufacture of campaign issues. Whenever one falls sick down there or his wife is ill at home, the Federal Administration is to blame. Nothing short of \$10 a day and everything found would satisfy the demands of some of the soldiers' new friends. Service on the frontier is no picnic, but the men are better fed and handled than were their predecessors in the Spanish-American War, when some of these critics were in office or on the side of the party in power. It is evident that our military system is weak, but that is not the fault of the Federal Administration, whose plans were rejected by Congress when both Republicans and Democrats voted as the national guard lobby desired. The test came sooner than expected and the country will be able to judge the results.

Men who are the sole support of dependent relatives should be left at home, but the regimental officers and the State authorities are solely responsible for their presence in the field. The War Department and President Wilson had nothing to do with their presence in the ranks. The sole aim of those who are criticizing the Federal Government is to win the coming election, and to do so they are trying to make the militia dissatisfied. In time of war such tactics would constitute a serious military crime.—[New York Commercial.]

HARTFORD PRESSING CLUB. Clothes cleaned and pressed. Repairing. Satisfaction guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. Shop over Ohio County Bottling Works. 16tf ED. NALL, Prop.

Many a man never succeeds because he is afraid of doing more than his share.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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When you come don't make a mistake. Ask anybody here where the Bargain House is and they will all direct you to our store. Get your share before they are gone.

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#### GREAT FLEET MERCHANT SHIPS IS NOW BUILDING

Germany to Have Immense Number Big Steamers When War Ends.

The Hague, July 31.—That Germany is building a tremendous mercantile fleet, including the largest ship in the world, was declared by Herr Ballin, general manager of the Hamburg-American Line, in an interview with the Hamburg correspondent of the Frankfurter-Zeitung.

The ship referred to is the Bismarck, of 56,000 tons, being constructed for the Hamburg-American Line. There is also the turbine ship Tirpitz, of 22,000 tons, under way, and the list also includes three others of 22,000 tons. At the Vulkan yards, Bremen, nine ships are building, four of them having a carrying capacity of 18,000 tons, these being the world's greatest freight steamers.

In addition, Herr Ballin continued, three big liners are under way at the Flensburg yard. Two more steamers of 18,000 tons and three larger passenger freight steamers are being constructed. Two cargo ships of 17,000 tons each are being constructed especially for the Panama Canal trade at the Teckneburg yards at Geestemünde.

The North German Lloyd is building at Dantzig two fast liners of 35,000 tons, the Columbus and the Hindenburg. These will be speedy, designed to cut down the time between the continent and New York. The same company is building twelve other ships of 12,000 tons, the Munchen and the Zeppelin, of 16,000 tons each. The Bremen-Africa Line is constructing six steamers, the Hansa Line eight and the Cosmos Line ten, ranging from 9,000 to 13,000 tons.

#### BENNETT'S.

July 31.—Messrs. Mark and Bud Renfrow and families, of Dundee, were the guests of Mr. James Cecil recently.

Mrs. Martin Miller and Mrs. Frank Faught and little daughter Gladys Helen, of Owensboro, have been the guests of Mrs. Tom Wallace the past week.

Miss Vera Hawkins visited friends at Dundee from Friday until Sunday.

Mr. Ernest Price, of McHenry, was the guest of Mr. Frank Maples Thursday.

School began at Bennett's to-day under the management of Miss Clifton Felix.

Miss Maude Bryant, who has been visiting Miss Cora Maples the past week, returned home to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Milburn, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hawkins were the guests of relatives at Magan from Friday until Sunday.

#### LOCK UP JAILER AND MAKE A DARING ESCAPE

Greenville, Ky., July 30.—Five prisoners, who are charged with housebreaking and who were awaiting the grand jury's action in the local jail, after overpowering Jailer C. W. Stovall and Morgan Knight, a trusty, at 7 o'clock to-night made their escape and have not been recaptured. Four of the men were seen on the road to Kirkmansville, Allen county, shortly after the es-

cape and officers have been sent in pursuit.

Accompanied by Knight, who is serving a year in jail after having been convicted of "possum hunting," Stovall went into that part of the building occupied by the men who got away to lock them up in their cells for the night. Immediately after he entered the room he was set upon and thrown to the ground. When Knight came to his assistance he also was thrown to the floor, and both were locked in.

Other prisoners in the jail attracted the attention of passersby and an investigation showed that the following prisoners had escaped: Bob Williams, George Robinson, George Forsythe, George Putnam and Corbett Sweeney. All of the men live in the immediate vicinity of Greenville.

#### BEAVER DAM.

July 31.—The Taylor Mines union voted the second time last week on the terms offered by the operators. The Taylor Mines voted to work but the other counties refused to work, so the strike will continue indefinitely. Many of the miners are going to the mountains of Eastern Kentucky to work in the mines in that section which promise work to all that will come. Quite a number of the boys of Beaver Dam have gone to Detroit, Mich., to work in the factories in that city. They report plenty of work at high wages.

Farmers from all sections of the county report a fine prospect for a bumper crop of corn. They say we can live one year on corn bread, as there was little wheat.

We had a pleasant call from Dr. and Mrs. Oscar Flener, of Russellville, Saturday evening. They stopped off from the Dental Convention in Louisville. The Doctor was in fine spirits and rolled a dollar our way for the Hartford Herald.

Mrs. Sallie Thomas Walker died Sunday evening at eight o'clock after long suffering with stomach trouble. She was the daughter of Deacon William Thomas, one of the pioneers of Ohio county. She was 73 years old the 21st of last May. She was married to Mr. P. P. Walker in 1863 and is survived by her husband, two children—Mrs. Ella Maddox, Mrs. James Taylor, and grandson, Clifford Maddox. She also is survived by three sisters—Mrs. Mary Chapman, Simmons, Ky.; Mrs. Elizabeth Shultz, Narrows, Ky., and Mrs. Tella Render, living in the Goshen neighborhood. She was converted and joined the Baptist church in her girlhood days and was baptized by Rev. J. S. Coleman. She was devoted to her church, always present at her church meetings until her health failed. Her remains will be interred in the Baptist cemetery after funeral services by her pastor, Rev. R. L. Creal.

Mrs. Shelby Taylor and daughter Kittle Lee, of Baton Rouge, La., are in to spend the summer with her father, Mr. George Barnes.

Mr. Rumsey Taylor, of Princeton, Ky., and Mr. Ray Taylor, of Bowling Green, Ky., are in town visiting relatives.

Mr. Shelton Alford is visiting relatives this week at Caneyville, Ky.

#### Tobacco Shipments Continue.

Shipments of carlots of tobacco to New York continue to be made from Owensboro. Forty of these will be shipped each month by the local plant of the company. The Green river leaf tobacco is a favorite with the allied soldiers, and before the new crop begins to arrive on the markets it is plain that the company's warehouses at Owensboro will be fairly well cleaned of their surplus.

Subscribe for The Herald. \$1 a year.

#### CENTRAL GROVE.

July 31.—Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Loney and Mr. J. W. Shoulders, of this place, attended the burial of Mrs. Loney's brother, Mr. W. J. McIntyre, at Ceralvo, Saturday.

Mr. Hiley Coleman, of Texas, is visiting the family of Mr. T. G. Hunter and other relatives here.

Miss Myrtle Park returned last week from Rockport, where she had been the guest of her cousins, Misses Hazel and Gladys Everly.

Miss Sadie Hocker is visiting relatives near Drakesboro.

Mr. ——— Hurt and family, of Taylor Mines, visited the family of Mr. John Steyens recently.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Goff visited Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Bratcher, of Lone Star neighborhood, Saturday and Sunday.

#### DUNDEE.

July 31.—The singing convention at Sulphur Springs Sunday had quite a crowd. It was estimated about 2,000 people were present. Lots of fine singing, plenty of good dinner and every one seemed to have a good time. Eight singing classes were represented.

Mrs. B. F. Atkinson and daughters Misses Pauline and Floy, of Central City, who spent a few days at W. H. Acton's and S. S. Acton's, are the guests of H. C. Acton at present.

Mr. Tom Spurrier and family, of Grayson county, spent Sunday and Sunday night with his sister, Mrs. Mollie Weller.

#### KENTUCKY'S SHARE IN THE GOOD ROADS BILL.

Under the terms of the good roads bill, recently passed by both Houses of Congress and last week approved by President Wilson, Kentucky will receive \$1,509,400 from the federal Government for the improvement of her highways during the next five years, provided the State "puts up" a like amount. The bill provides that the following sums shall be paid to Kentucky the next five years, beginning July 1, 1916:

First year \$100,600.  
Second year \$201,200.  
Third year \$301,800.  
Fourth year \$402,400.  
Fifth year \$503,400.

Assuming that the State will acquiesce in the half and half plan for State highway improvements, an aggregate of \$3,018,000 will be expended during the next five years for the improvement of Kentucky highways.

The bill provides that under the dollar for dollar plan Indiana shall expend \$2,114,000 for improving her roads as against \$1,509,000 Kentucky will expend for the same purpose.

#### Fatal Quarrel Over Fish Bait.

Carrollton, Ky., July 30.—As the result of an altercation last night over the ownership of fish bait, Marcus Hill is dead and Frank Allen is in jail, charged with killing him. Hill, it is said, accused Allen of appropriating the bait, and in the struggle which followed, Allen received cuts on the arm and Hill was fatally wounded. He died late this afternoon. Both men lived at Prestonville, across the Kentucky River from Carrollton.

#### Germany's "Closed Door."

Washington, July 31.—All persons entering or leaving Germany after to-morrow must obtain special permission from the German Government, according to a message received at the State Department from Ambassador Gerard. Such permission will be granted, the Ambassador said, "only in cases of inevitable necessities, in regard to which thorough explanation will be required." In making public Mr. Gerard's

dispatch, the State Department issued this statement:

"It is hoped the American citizens who contemplate visiting Germany hereafter will consider the regulations mentioned above before applying for passports."

#### LED A DOUBLE LIFE—ALL UNDER ONE ROOF

Chicago, July 29.—A little lad of 9 years and 6 months, dead; a woman believed to be dying from revolver shots, and a man crazed by the heat raving in a cell, to-day disclosed to the police the double life of Edward Foster, 53 years old.

He was found stumbling about in the kitchen with the dead boy in his arms. When the police asked who had done the shooting he replied: "I did."

The woman is Bertha Kubiak, 25 years old. The lad was Raymond Foster and was known as the son of Foster and the Kubiak woman. The startling part of the affair was the disclosure that Foster occupied an eight-room house and lived in four rooms with Bertha Kubiak and the boy, while his lawful wife, Mrs. Jennie Foster, and his two children, Myrtle, 14 years old, and Clarence, 10 years old, lived in the front four rooms of the same building.

The principals came to Chicago from Grand Rapids, Mich., about a year ago.

#### VITAL STATISTICS FOR KENTUCKY, 1916.

	May	June
Total deaths .....	1938	1931
Under 1 year .....	286	325
1 to 5 years .....	104	190
65 years and over .....	548	464
Tuberculosis of lungs .....	303	286
Other tuberculosis .....	38	34
Pneumonia, Broncho-		
Pneumonia .....	124	64
Whooping cough .....	19	14
Diphtheria, Croup .....	8	3
Scarlet fever .....	0	1
Meningitis (non-tubercu-		
lar) .....	43	31
Measles .....	14	7
Typhoid fever .....	27	39
Diarrhoea, enteritis, (un-		
der 2 years) .....	40	160
Diarrhoea, enteritis, (ov-		
er 2 years) .....	22	76
Hookworm disease .....	0	0
Influenza (lagrippe) .....	27	8
Puerperal septicemia .....	7	10
Smallpox .....	0	1
Cancer .....	96	84
Violence .....	122	106
Pellagra .....	7	10

#### DRINKS SIX GALLONS OF WATER EVERY DAY

Clarksville, Tenn., July 31.—Cleve Toler, who lives near this city, was the victim of an accident about a year ago, which has caused the medical profession of this county to take notice. A log dropped on his head, rendering him unconscious for twenty-four hours. When he regained consciousness his first desire was for water, and from that day until now he has consumed from five to six gallons of water per day.

#### Despondent Lover Suicides.

Cloverport, Ky., July 29.—Despondency over the marriage of his sweetheart caused Robert Osborne, aged twenty-five, to shoot himself through the heart at his home at Sample.

Young Osborne had threatened to kill himself several times this week. Besides his parents, several brothers and sisters survive.

Do not judge by appearances. The man who has the nicest crease in his trousers doesn't always have the most money in them.

#### OLATON.

July 31.—Mr. and Mrs. Bud Pence, of Florida, arrived at Olaton last Thursday to visit Mrs. Pence's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lyons, and other relatives.

From the amount of wheat being delivered to the mill here it seems a large crop was grown in this vicinity, but the crop was short. The farmers had to thresh when wheat was too damp and hence had to put it on the market early. They are realizing about \$1 per bushel.

Mr. D. May, who has been at work in Illinois for the past few months, arrived home Saturday. He reports times good with plenty of work at splendid wages.

Messrs. E. M. Hoover and Elmer Miller went to Evansville last week on a business trip.

I am told there will be an effort to close all business houses here on Sundays. I heartily indorse this move. We have six days in which to work and the seventh should be kept for rest. This would mean better crowds in the churches and Sunday Schools. The Bible says: "To him that knoweth to do good and doeth it not, to him it is a sin." Mr. Joe Barrett brought a load

of home-grown watermelons in last Saturday—first of the season.

Quite a crowd from here attended the singing convention at Sulphur Springs yesterday.

We are informed that the Holy Rollers have moved their tent to Fordsville.

Mr. Lester Keith met with a painful accident at Island, Ky. While working at a sawmill he let a slab fall on his hand, breaking his little finger and he is at home for awhile.

The protracted meeting being held here by Rev. Ferrel, closed Sunday night. While the preaching was good, the visible results were not what had been expected.

Mrs. Robert Duff is visiting relatives at Sulphur Springs.

#### Oil Prices Reduced.

Findlay, O., July 29.—The Ohio Oil Company this morning marked down eight different grades of oil ten cents per barrel. The large production of oil in many parts of the country has figured in the reduction. It is predicted that other reductions will follow. The new prices are: North and South Lima, \$1.63; Indiana, \$1.48; Wooster, \$1.90; Princeton and Illinois, \$1.72; Plymouth, \$1.58.

Now Comes Our

## Semi-Annual Cut-Price Shoe Sale from

August 1st to August 12th, Inclusive.

This sale is held just once every season and means a real reduction on all Low Shoes in our department. These goods are not bought for this sale, but are our regular stock. They come in patent leather, dull kid and gun metal.

All \$5.00 Low Shoes,	\$3.75
" 4.00 "	3.10
" 3.50 "	2.65
" 3.00 "	2.40
" 2.50 "	2.00
" 2.00 "	1.55

This includes women's, girls', misses', children's, boys' and men's—every Low Shoe in the department, EXCEPT BILLIKEN SHOES.

Men's Palm Beach Suits, now \$4.50  
Men's Kool Krash Suits, now 5.50

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